



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

HISTORICAL NEWS

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

In accordance with the terms of a bequest of the late George L. Beer, of New York City, the American Historical Association announces the George Louis Beer Prize in European International History. The prize, \$250, will be awarded annually for the best work upon "any phase of European International History since 1895". The competition is limited to citizens of the United States and to works submitted for the purpose. A work may be submitted in either manuscript or print. It should not exceed in length 50,000 words of text, with the additional necessary notes, bibliography, appendixes, etc.

A work submitted in competition for the Adams Prize may at the same time, if its subject meets the requirements, be submitted for the George Louis Beer Prize; but no work that shall have been so submitted for both prizes will be admitted to the competition for the Beer Prize in any subsequent year.

In making the award the committee in charge will consider not only research, accuracy, and originality, but also clearness of expression, logical arrangement, and general excellence of style. The prize is designed especially to encourage those who have not published previously any considerable work or obtained an established reputation. Only works in the English language will receive consideration.

Inquiries concerning the prize should be addressed to the Chairman of the Committee or to the Secretary of the American Historical Association, 1140 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

All proofs of Miss Griffin's annual bibliography, *Writings on American History, 1919*, have now been passed, and it is hoped that it will before long emerge from the Government Printing Office, as a supplemental volume to the *Annual Report* for 1919. The Austin papers (papers of Moses and Stephen F. Austin), which will constitute the secondary volumes of that and some subsequent years, are in type to the extent of about one-half; they prove to be of greater extent than was expected when their publication was undertaken.

The Agricultural History Society has recently elected Dr. Herbert A. Kellar of the McCormick Agricultural Library, Chicago, its president; Mr. O. C. Stine and Mr. N. A. Olsen of the Department of Agriculture, vice-president and secretary-treasurer, respectively. The executive committee is to consist, in addition to the above, of the two ex-presidents, Dr. Rodney H. True and Mr. Lyman Carrier, and of two elected members, Messrs. G. K. Holmes of the Department of Agriculture, and F. K. Lewton of the National Museum.

PERSONAL

Viscount Bryce, O. M., historian, publicist, ambassador, died suddenly on January 22, at the age of eighty-four, after an old age of remarkable vigor and activity; they continued indeed to the last day of his life. Born in Belfast in 1838 and educated at Glasgow and Oxford, he won distinction at a very early age by the publication in 1864 of *The Holy Roman Empire*, which for nearly sixty years has maintained high regard as a standard exposition of its subject, lucid, suggestive, broad in view, sound in scholarship. From 1870 to 1893 he was regius professor of the civil law at Oxford, from 1880 to 1907 a conspicuous Liberal member of Parliament, holding in the latter part of that period various cabinet offices. His collected *Studies in History and Jurisprudence* (1901), his *Studies in Contemporary Biography* (1903), and his books on South Africa and South America show the breadth and variety of the intellectual interests which he meantime and always maintained. In 1888 he published *The American Commonwealth*, the greatest of his works and the most important book ever written about the United States, in which, with remarkable accuracy, sympathy, and insight, he treated of our political institutions in their relation to the history, character, and habits of the American people. His most recent work, *Modern Democracies* (1921), was in a sense an expansion of the same general theme. From 1907 to 1913 he was British ambassador in Washington. The appointment was at first criticized in England, as of one not belonging to the conventional diplomatic service; but if ever any ambassador approached more closely to the ideals of that office set forth in Mr. Jusserand's article on preceding pages, history does not record the instance, and certainly Mr. Bryce, ambassador to the American people, did more, in those six years, than all preceding representatives of Great Britain taken together had done, to bring that people to a state of mind toward Great Britain admitting of willing co-operation in warfare at a vital moment. For several years Lord Bryce was president of the British Academy, and from 1906 to 1922 he was the sole honorary member of the American Historical Association.

Such a chronicle of offices and achievements, however, gives no adequate notion of the man and of his relation to American historical scholars. An assiduous traveller, tireless in walking, in questioning, and in social converse, he knew hundreds of Americans, and was the hearty and obliging friend of all; but to those of the historical fraternity his attitude was one of peculiar geniality and helpfulness. His wisdom and public spirit were always at their service. In conversation with them he poured out the astonishing treasures of his knowledge, while his insatiable desire for information prevented him from ever monopolizing the talk. His fresh and youthful spirit kept him always in sympathy with younger scholars, and toward all such he was unwearied in acts of thoughtful kindness.

Dr. Williston Walker, who for the last two years had been a member

of the Board of Editors of this journal, died at New Haven on March 9, at the age of sixty-one. From 1889 to 1901 he was associate professor and professor in the Hartford Theological Seminary; since 1901 he had been professor of ecclesiastical history, and in recent years also provost, in Yale University; and for ten years he was president of the New Haven Colony Historical Society. His historical works included *Creeds and Platforms of Congregationalism* (1893), *A History of the Congregational Churches in the United States* (1894), a volume on *The Reformation* (1900), one on John Calvin (1906) in the series of *Heroes of the Reformation*, and other biographical productions. He was a man of great learning and administrative capacity but made no display of either, so that what was most obvious in intercourse with him was his quiet modesty and constant kindness. His official connection with this journal was unhappily brief, but was marked by great helpfulness.

Dr. Alfred Cauchie, who since 1893 had been professor of ecclesiastical history in the University of Louvain, died in Rome on February 10, at the age of sixty-one, as the result of a distressing street accident. The first of his publications consisted of two volumes on *La Querelle des Investitures* in the two Belgian dioceses (1890-1891). But soon his attention was turned to research in Roman and Neapolitan archives, concerning the history of the Belgian provinces in the sixteenth, and later in the seventeenth century. He warmly advocated, from 1895 on, the foundation of a Belgian school of historical studies in Rome, and at the time of his death was in charge of the Belgian Institute there. He and another Louvain professor founded in 1900 the *Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique*, and from that time to the outbreak of the war his repute rested mainly upon the conduct of that admirable journal and upon the training of many distinguished students of ecclesiastical history, including an important number of young Americans. On occasion of the German outbreak against Louvain he was carried away as a hostage, and subjected to many dangers and hardships. He was a prominent member of the Belgian Academy and of the Commission Royale d'Histoire, and was a man of high character and many endearing qualities.

Professor Ernst Daenell of Münster, formerly of Kiel, made many friends in America during his periods of residence as exchange professor at Chicago, in 1908, and as Kaiser Wilhelm professor at Columbia University in 1910-1911, and there will be general regret at the news of his death, which occurred shortly before last Christmas, in his fiftieth year. His earlier devotion had been to Hanseatic history, culminating in his *Die Blütezeit der Deutschen Hanse* (1906). After that, and down to the time of the war, his main interest was in American history. His *Geschichte der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika*, first published in 1907, was brought out in a new and enlarged edition in 1913, and was one of the most intelligent presentations of our history available in German. He also published *Die Spanier in Nordamerika von 1513 bis 1824* (1911).

Gerhard Seeliger, professor in the University of Leipzig, died November 24, at the age of sixty-one. From 1895 to 1903 he was professor of the sciences auxiliary to history, and from 1903 of medieval history. His earlier publications related to the capitularies of the Carolingian monarchs, those of his later years to the institutional history of medieval Germany. In these last the most conspicuous was his *Politische und Soziale Bedeutung der Grundherrschaft* (1903). He was from the time of its foundation in 1898 the principal editor of the *Historische Vierteljahrsschrift*.

Professor Herbert C. Bell of Bowdoin College sails for Europe in April, intending to spend a year's leave of absence in historical researches in London. Professor Herbert D. Foster of Dartmouth College, having leave of absence from February on, spends the months from March to September similarly in London. Professor C. H. Haskins of Harvard has leave of absence for the same semester and will spend the time in Europe.

Professor Charles Cestre of the University of Paris delivered the lectures upon the George Slocum Bennett Foundation at Wesleyan University during February. His subject was *The Contribution of France to the Universal Ideals of Mankind*.

Professor Preserved Smith is lecturing in modern European history at Cornell University during the second semester of the present college year.

Mr. Waldo G. Leland of the Department of Historical Research in the Carnegie Institution of Washington sails for Paris in April, to complete his *Guide to the Materials for American History in Paris Archives*.

Professor William K. Boyd of Trinity College, Durham, is spending this year at the University of Pennsylvania, as Harrison research fellow.

Professor H. W. Cordell has been made head of the department of history and economics in the State College of Washington at Pullman.

Dr. William A. Morris has been promoted from the rank of associate professor to that of professor of English history in the University of California.

Mr. C. R. Fay, fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, has been appointed professor of economic history in the University of Toronto.

GENERAL

In the January number of the *Historical Outlook* E. McK. Eriksson of the State University of Iowa describes the League of Nations at Work, and Professor K. S. Latourette discusses Chinese History as a Field of Research. In the February number Dr. George F. Zook of the United States Bureau of Education discusses Higher Education and the Training for Citizenship. The February number contains also the report on the

Study of Civics, made by a committee of which Professor William B. Munro was chairman to the Pittsburgh meeting of the American Political Science Association, December 27, 1921, and discussed but not adopted. In the March number are a report, by Dr. D. C. Knowlton, of the St. Louis meeting of the American Historical Association, and the papers presented in the conference at St. Louis upon desirable adjustments between history and the other social studies in elementary and secondary schools.

Die Struktur der Weltgeschichte: Philosophische Grundlegung zu einer jeden Geschichtsphilosophie (Tübingen, Mohr, 1921, pp. viii, 378), by T. L. Haering, combats Spengler's theories. A translation of Spengler, *The Decline of Western Civilization*, is announced by the Princeton University Press.

A complete list of contributors to the series of volumes called *Handbuch der Wirtschaftsgeschichte* has been received in America. Each of the following scholars is to contribute one or more volumes on the economic history of the country mentioned: Professors Baasch of Freiburg, Holland; Bächtold of Basel, Switzerland; Brodnitz of Halle, England and also Germany; Bull of Christiania, Norway; Doren of Leipzig, Italy; Gras of Minnesota, the United States; Heckscher of Stockholm, Sweden; Kaser of Graz, Austria; Koetzschke of Leipzig, the Middle Ages; Nielsen of Copenhagen, Denmark; Oertel of Leipzig, antiquity; Preyer of Königsberg, Russia; and Wolters of Marburg, France. The first volume, on the *Economic History of England* (in German), appeared in 1918, and the volume on the *General Economic History of the Middle Ages* is now in the press. The editor of the series is Professor Georg Brodnitz, who, like a true leader, has been the first to bring out his contribution—on England—using in its preparation some original sources, and the best and latest monographs and articles. If all the volumes are as scholarly and readable as this one, the success of the series is assured. A generation ago Inama-Sternegg remarked that we had no universal economic history. It may be that we shall never have one, but such a series as the *Handbuch*, making available the results of scholarly work in the various fields, takes a good step in that direction.

A skilful presentation in very brief compass is furnished by Hans Achelis in *Kirchengeschichte* (Leipzig, Quelle und Meyer, 1921, pp. xi, 236).

A suggestive discussion of the spirit of historical writing in Germany is Georg von Below's *Die Parteiamtliche Neue Geschichtsauffassung: ein Beitrag zur Frage der Historischen Objektivität* (Langensalza, Beyer, 1920, pp. 86).

The eight lectures delivered at the Institute of Politics at Williams-town in August, 1921, by Viscount Bryce have been brought out by Macmillan in a volume entitled *International Relations*. Lord Bryce's in-

augural lecture of the Sir George Watson Chair of American History, Literature, and Institutions, delivered at the Mansion House, London, on June 27, 1921, has been brought out in this country by the same publishers. It bears the title *The Study of American History*.

The Grotius Society is publishing in pamphlets of moderate cost a series of texts for students of international relations (London, Sweet and Maxwell), of which no. 1 is the appropriate chapters of Erasmus's *Institutio Principis Christiani*, no. 2 a portion of Sully's *Memoirs* setting forth the Grand Design of Henry IV., while later numbers, yet to be published, will include portions of Grotius *De Jure Belli et Pacis*, selections from St. Pierre, Bentham, Kant, etc. All are provided with introductory commentaries.

Professor Ephraim Emerton's *Learning and Living: Academic Essays* (Cambridge, Harvard University Press, pp. 325) contains nine essays admirable for old-fashioned wisdom, often humorously and often very cogently expressed, of which two, that on the Academic Study of History and that on the Place of History in Theological Study, may be especially commended to teachers of history and to serious and thoughtful students.

Macmillan publishes, in three volumes, a fifth edition, rewritten, of Westermarck's standard *History of Marriage*.

In *Angewandte Geschichte* (Berlin, Gruyter, 1920, pp. 233) Freiherr von Freytag-Loringhoven has collected a series of studies on the great turning-points of history. The same author has published *Feldherrngrosse, vom Denken und Handeln hervorragender Heerführer* (Berlin, Mittler, 1922, pp. 209), an essay on the great military leaders of history with chief emphasis on the period of Frederick the Great and Napoleon.

The January number of the *Catholic Historical Review* contains a paper by Rev. Dr. Victor Carrière on La Société d'Histoire Ecclésiastique de la France, one by Rev. Dr. Thomas P. Phelan on Catholic Patriotism in Revolutionary Days, and one by Rev. Dr. Charles L. Souvay, C. M., on the Society of St. Vincent de Paul as an Agency of Reconstruction.

Dr. W. T. Whitley's valuable *Baptist Bibliography* (London, Kingsgate Press) is now completed by the issue of volume II., 1777-1837, with the inclusion of some addenda dating from 1613 down. There are four indexes.

The October number of the *Journal of Negro History* contains a monographic study, by Henderson H. Donald, of the Negro Migration of 1916-1918, a movement of negro population to the industrial centres of the North and West, far surpassing in volume all other migrations of the race in America. The author studies in particular the causes and effects of the migration, but he also investigates the source, volume, composition, and destination of the migrants, and presents the results of an examination of the statistics of 1920. In the January number are found the following articles: Slave Society on the Southern Plantation, by Frances L.

Hunter; the Evolution of the Negro Baptist Church, by W. H. Brooks; Early Negro Education in West Virginia, by C. G. Woodson; and First Negro Churches in the District of Columbia, by J. W. Cromwell. In the section of Documents appears the Experience of a Georgia Peon: My Escape from Bondage.

A History of European and American Sculpture from the Early Christian Period to the Present Day, in two volumes, by Chandler R. Post, is from the Harvard University Press.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: E. Troeltsch, *Der Historische Entwicklungsbegriff in der Modernen Geistes- und Lebensphilosophie*, III. (Historische Zeitschrift, CXXV. 3); J. Volkelt, *Die Grundbegriffe in Spengler's Geschichtsphilosophie* (Historische Vierteljahrschrift, XX.); H. E. Barnes, *The Relation of Geography to the Writing and Interpretation of History* (Journal of Geography, December); C. C. Tansill, *Termination of War by Mere Cessation of Hostilities* (Law Quarterly Review, January).

ANCIENT HISTORY

General reviews: O. Gruppe, *Bericht über die Literatur zur Antiken Mythologie und Religionsgeschichte aus den Jahren 1906-1917* (Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der Klassischen Altertumswissenschaft, CLXXXVI.); M. Fluss, *Bericht über die Literatur zur Geschichte der Römischen Kaiserzeit von Tiberius bis auf Diocletian, aus den Jahren 1894-1913* (id., CLXXXIX.); *Bibliography of Books and Articles on Jewish History, 1914-1921* (Revue des Études Juives, April-June).

Professor V. Scheil has published an important *Recueil de Lois Assyriennes* (Paris, Geuthner, 1921, pp. 125), which includes not only the Assyrian text but also a French translation and index. It throws much light upon the manners and customs of ancient Mesopotamia.

Die Altpersische Religion und das Judentum (Giessen, Töpelmann, 1920, pp. viii, 240), by J. Scheftelowitz, develops the many similarities between the two religions but regards them as parallel phenomena rather than borrowings. C. Clemen, already well known for his *Fontes Historiae Religionis Persicae*, has published *Die Griechischen und Lateinischen Nachrichten über die Persische Religion* (Giessen, Töpelmann, 1920, pp. viii, 232).

Das Griechentum und seine Weltmission (Leipzig, Quelle und Meyer, 1921, pp. 187), by Freiherr von Bissing, is a thoroughgoing and competent presentation of the Greek contribution to the history of civilization.

In the *Skifter* of the Christiania Society of Sciences for 1919 (Christiania, 1920, Dybwad) Professor S. Eitrem presents the third series (pp. 202) of his remarkable *Beiträge zur Griechischen Religionsgeschichte*, dealing with processions and sacrifices, Aeneas and the Caucones, the mythical founders of Greek colonies, and other topics.

Die Kretisch-Mykenische Kultur (Leipzig, Teubner, 1921, pp. vi, 226) is a posthumously published work of Diedrich Fimmen, the first part being a new edition of the author's *Zeit und Dauer der Kretisch-Mykenischen Kultur* (1909). The concluding chapter was written by G. Karo.

Ernest Babelon, the author of the well known *Traité des Monnaies*, gives in *Les Monnaies Grecques: Aperçu Historique* (Paris, Payot, 1921, pp. 160) a condensed but very illuminating account of one portion of his subject.

Professor P. N. Ure of University College, Reading, has put forth a volume on the *Origin of Tyranny* (Cambridge University Press, pp. xii, 374, and 46 illustrations), tracing the rise of the Greek tyrants of the seventh and sixth centuries to the political possibilities involved in the invention and prevalence of coinage.

Professor A. E. R. Boak of the University of Michigan has brought out through the Macmillan Company *A History of Rome* to 565 A. D.

Eugen Täubler is the author of *Untersuchungen zur Geschichte des Decemvirats und der Zwölftafeln* (Berlin, Ebering, 1921, pp. ix, 140), a monograph on the evolution of the Decemvirate in the light of the Twelve Tables.

A critical study of the sources of Josephus is published by Wilhelm Weber under the title *Josephus und Vespasian; Untersuchungen zu dem Jüdischen Krieg des Flavius Josephus* (Stuttgart, Kohlhammer, 1921, pp. viii, 287). He reconstructs the original source and gives a minute account of the operations of the Flavii in the east.

Two studies of Roman Egypt have appeared. A. B. Schwarz in *Die Öffentliche und Private Urkunde im Römischen Aegypten: Studien zum Hellenistischen Privatrecht* (1920, pp. 310) has made a valuable contribution to the knowledge of the sources of law in the pre-Roman as well as the Roman period. T. Reinach in *Un Code Fiscal de l'Égypte Romaine: le Gnomon de l'Idiologue* (Paris, Sirey, 1920-1921, pp. 187) gives the text, translation into French, and a full commentary on the papyrus manuscript.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: J. De Morgan, *De l'Influence Asiatique sur l'Afrique à l'Origine de la Civilisation Égyptienne*, I. (*L'Anthropologie*, XXXI.); A. T. Olmstead, *Shalmaneser III. and the Establishment of the Assyrian Power* (*Journal of the American Oriental Society*, XLI.); W. F. Albright, *A Revision of Early Assyrian and Middle Babylonian Chronology* (*Revue d'Assyriologie*, XVIII.); A. T. Olmstead, *The Fall and Rise of Babylon* (*American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures*, January); C. L. Woolley, *La Phénicie et les Peuples Égéens* (*Syria*, II.); J. L. Heiberg, *Les Sciences Grecques et leur Transmission*, I. *Splendeur et Décadence de la Science Grecque* (*Scientia*, January); R. Herzog, *Nikias und Xenophon von Kos: Zwei Charakterköpfe aus der Griechisch-Römischen Geschichte* (*Historische Zeitschrift*,

CXXV. 2); F. Behn, *Die Schiffe der Etrusken* (Mitteilungen des Deutschen Archaeologischen Instituts, XXXIV.); G. F. Moore, *Christian Writers on Judaism* (Harvard Theological Review, July).

EARLY CHURCH HISTORY

General reviews: H. von Soden, *Die Erforschung der Vornicänischen Kirchengeschichte seit 1914* (Zeitschrift für Kirchengeschichte, XXXIX.); H. Leitzman, *Geschichte der Christlichen Kirche* (Archiv für Religionswissenschaft, XX.).

The purpose, sources, and historical value of the Acts of the Apostles comprise the subjects dealt with in A. Wikenhauser's *Die Apostelgeschichte und ihr Geschichtswert* (Münster, Aschendorff, 1921, pp. xviii, 440). An extensive bibliography is included.

C. Guignebert is the author of *Le Christianisme Antique* (Paris, Flammarion, 1920, pp. 270), a masterly study of Christianity and its social environment.

In *Analecta Bollandiana*, XXXIX. 3-4, Father Hippolyte Delehaye publishes the Passion of St. Felix of Thibiuca, and examines the mutual relations of the stories of Cyprian of Antioch and Cyprian of Carthage. In another article Father Paul Peeters prints the Georgian version of the Autobiography of Dionysius the Areopagite, and discusses the order of the versions—in his view Greek, Arabic, Georgian, Armenian.

MEDIEVAL HISTORY

The Cambridge University Press announces that the long-awaited third volume of the *Cambridge Medieval History* is to appear at once.

Students of medieval things will be grateful for Dr. Reginald Lane Poole's authoritative paper on *The Beginning of the Year in the Middle Ages*, published for the British Academy by the Oxford University Press.

The third edition of Georg Gropp's *Kulturgeschichte des Mittelalters* (Paderborn, Schöningh, 1921, pp. viii, 369) is briefer, but very much better in arrangement than the preceding ones, and has much new material.

Father Hippolyte Delehaye's excellent little book on the history of the Bollandists, of their *Acta Sanctorum*, and of their other literary labors, a model of commemorative statement concerning their three centuries of famous labors in scholarship, was reviewed from the French original in a previous volume (XXV. 742); students of history, especially those who are interested in the history of learning, will be glad to possess the excellent English translation now put forth by the Princeton University Press, *The Work of the Bollandists through Three Centuries, 1615-1915* (pp. 269, \$2.50).

A good additional source-book (Caesar, Tacitus, Ammianus, Gregory of Tours, Procopius, Gildas, Paulus Diaconus, etc.) is Dr. Johannes Bühler's *Die Germanen in der Völkerwanderung* (Leipzig, Insel-Verlag).

Histoire Sommaire de la Littérature Méridionale au Moyen Age (Paris, Boccard, 1921, pp. ix, 274), by Joseph Anglade, furnishes the first comprehensive manual to be published in France and brings together the results of previous study into a general survey of this important period of literary history.

In *Richard von Cluny, seine Chronik und sein Kloster in den Anfängen der Kirchenspaltung von 1159: ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Anschauungen von Kardinalkolleg und Papsttum im 12. und 13. Jahrhundert* (Berlin, Ebering, 1921, pp. 173), Dr. Ingeborg Schnack has made a detailed and exhaustive study of the subject, presenting an abundance of documentary material.

Erich W. Meyer, in *Staatstheorien Papst Innocenz III.* (Bonn, Marcus und Weber, 1920), attempts a systematic organization of the political theories of Innocent, dealing with them without reference to the immediate circumstances in which each theory was developed.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: H. Schrörs, *Das Charakterbild des Heiligen Benedikt von Nursia und seine Quellen* (Zeitschrift für Katholische Theologie, 1921, 2); T. F. Tout, *The Study of Medieval Chronicles* (Bulletin of the John Rylands Library, January); M. Ferraud, *Origines de Justices Féodales* (Le Moyen Age, January–April); A. P. Evans, *The Problem of Control in Medieval Industry* (Political Science Quarterly, December); M. Viller, *La Question de l'Union des Églises entre Grecs et Latins depuis le Concile de Lyon jusqu'à celui de Florence, 1274–1438*, concl. (Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique, January); J. Huyzinga, *La Valeur Politique et Militaire des Idées de Chevalerie à la Fin du Moyen Age* (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, XXXV. 2).

MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

General review: F. Vigener, *Literaturbericht zur Geschichte des Neueren Katholizismus*, II. (Historische Zeitschrift, CXXV. 1).

La Question d'Occident: les Pays d'Entre-deux de 843 à 1921 (Brussels, Lamertin, 1921, pp. 218), by Professor L. Leclère of Brussels, is a study of the historical geography, military, political, and diplomatic history of the middle region set apart by the Treaty of Verdun. A recently published *Geschichte Elsass-Lothringens* (Munich, Oldenbourg, 1920) is by K. Stählin.

The eighth edition of Édouard Driault's *La Question d'Orient depuis ses Origines jusqu'à la Paix de Sèvres, 1920* (Paris, Alcan, 1921, pp. xv, 479) has been published. It not only brings the work down to the Treaty of Sèvres but makes needed changes in the whole text.

The chief events in the relations between England and Germany are set forth by G. von Schoch in *Die Politischen Beziehungen zwischen Deutschland und England vom Ausgang des Mittelalters bis zum Jahre*

1815 (Bonn, Schroeder, 1921, pp. viii, 282), with the conclusion that the influence of England has been disadvantageous to Germany. A study of Franco-German relations is published by René Lote under the title *Les Relations Franco-Allemandes* (Paris, Alcan, 1922, pp. xvi, 220); with this may be compared Professor T. F. Tout's *France and England: their Relations in the Middle Ages and Now* (Manchester University).

The Oxford University Press is about to issue the fourth volume, 1519-1521, of the *Letters of Erasmus*, ed. P. S. and H. M. Allen.

Dr. Paul Kalkoff's *Das Wormser Edikt und die Erlasse des Reichsregiments und einzelner Reichsfürsten* (Munich, R. Oldenbourg, pp. x, 132) is a preliminary to his larger and more recent *Der Wormser Reichstag von 1521* (*ibid.*, pp. viii, 436), in which the whole history of the personal and party developments is set forth. Another important contribution to Reformation history is Dr. Arnold O. Meyer's *Studien zur Vorgeschichte der Reformation aus Schlesischen Quellen* (*ibid.*, pp. xiv, 170).

Professor Heinrich Sieveking has published *Grundzüge der Neueren Wirtschaftsgeschichte vom 17. Jahrhundert bis zur Gegenwart* (Leipzig, Teubner, 1921, pp. iv, 110), which compresses a great deal of economic history into very small compass. Professor Georg von Below's *Probleme der Wirtschaftsgeschichte: eine Einführung in die Wirtschaftsgeschichte* (Tübingen, Mohr, 1920, pp. xx, 711) is a collection of essays in economic history.

Two substantial and authoritative volumes, both relating to the last half of the seventeenth century, have within a year or so been added to the great collaborated history of the Jesuits, the sixth volume of Father Antonio Astrain's *Historia de la Compañía de Jesús en la Asistencia de España* (Madrid, Adm. de Razon y Fe, pp. xii, 890), and the third of Father Bernhard Duhr's *Geschichte der Jesuiten in den Ländern Deutscher Zunge* (Regensburg, Manz, pp. xii, 924).

A description of the legal status of the peasants in the countries of Europe has been published by Henry Sée under the title *Esquisse d'une Histoire du Régime Agraire en Europe aux XVIII. et XIX. Siècles* (Paris, Giard, 1921, pp. 276). The volume is clear and trustworthy, and fills a distinct gap.

The memoirs of Sir Henry Elliot of which we spoke in a former number are, it seems, to be entitled *Some Revolutions, and other Diplomatic Experiences* (London, Murray); the reminiscences relate to missions to Naples, 1859-1862, to Greece, 1862, and to Constantinople, 1867.

Freiherr von Schoen, formerly secretary of state and ambassador to France, and earlier to Russia, has contributed some material of value to pre-war history in *Erlebtes: Beiträge zur Politischen Geschichte der Neuesten Zeit* (Stuttgart, Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, pp. 227).

La Dernière Ambassade de France à Vienne (Paris, Plon, 1921) is a

volume of memoirs by A. Dumaine, the last ambassador, which brings out some hitherto unknown facts.

The Struggle for Power in Europe, 1917-1921: an Outline Economic and Political Survey of the Central States and Russia, by Leslie H. Guest, is from the press of Doran.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: P. Bourgeois, *L'Alliance de Bonaparte et de Paul I^{er}* (Revue des Sciences Politiques, October); C. Dupuis, *Les Deux Saintes-Alliances, 1815-1919* (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, XXXV. 2); G. Lacour-Gayet, *L'Ambassade de Talleyrand à Londres, 1830-1834* (Revue des Études Historiques, May); A. Friis, *Die Aufhebung des Artikels V. des Prager Friedens* (Historische Zeitschrift, CXXV. 1); Baron Mourre, *La Crise de 1920-1921 et ses Causes* (Revue d'Économie Politique, September).

THE GREAT WAR

Further discussion of the origins of the war is presented by Alfred Pevet in *Les Responsables de la Guerre* (Paris, Librairie de l'Humanité, 1921, pp. 500); the Kautsky documents have been translated into French as *Documents Allemands relatifs à l'Origine de la Guerre* (Paris, Schleicher, 1921, 4 vols.).

The question whether the revolutionary parties in Germany caused the defeat of that country is answered in the affirmative by E. von Wisberg, an official of the war ministry, in *Der Weg zur Revolution, 1914-1918* (Leipzig, Koehler, 1921, pp. 179).

A concise strategic review of the whole period of the war is furnished by Otto von Moser in *Kurzer Strategischer Überblick über den Weltkrieg, 1914-1918* (Berlin, Mittler, 1921, pp. 123). General A. von Kluck tells the story of the advance of the 1st Army at the battle of the Aisne under the title *Der Marsch auf Paris und die Marneschlacht 1914* (Berlin, Mittler, 1920, pp. vi, 167). It includes many orders and military communications. A book designed for self-justification but of some historical value is General Lanrezac's *Le Plan de Campagne Français et le Premier Mois de la Guerre, 2 Août-3 Septembre, 1914* (Paris, Payot, pp. 284).

Volume VII. of *La Grande Guerre sur le Front Occidental* (Paris, Chapelot), edited by Pierre Dehautcourt, is written by General Palat and entitled *La Course à la Mer*. It deals with the loss of St. Mihiel, the French in the battle of the Aisne, and the race to the sea.

Die Marzoffensive, 1918: Strategie oder Taktik (Leipzig, Koehler), by Otto Fehr, gives an account based on the documents of the German Supreme Command.

An account of the final phase of the war is given by Major S. Ashmead-Bartlett in *From the Somme to the Rhine* (London, John Lane).

With the Russian Army, 1914-1917, in two volumes, by Sir Alfred

Knox, consists chiefly of extracts from the diary of the author, who was military attaché. There are numerous illustrations, chiefly from photographs taken by the author, and also a number of maps (New York, Dutton).

Two books have recently appeared dealing with the war in Rumania. C. J. Baicoianu has published a study of *La Banque Nationale de Roumanie pendant l'Occupation, Novembre 1916–Novembre 1918* (Paris, Sirey, 1921, pp. 163), and A. Berindey has written *La Situation Économique et Financière de la Roumanie sous l'Occupation Allemande* (Paris, Duchemin, 1921, pp. 216).

The breakdown of Austria-Hungary in September 1919 is told on the basis of documents by Hugo Kerchnawe in *Der Zusammenbruch der Oesterreichisch-Ungarischen Wehrmacht im Herbst 1918* (Munich, Lehmann, 1921, pp. 205). A French translation by Captain Koelz of General A. von Cramon's *Quatre ans au G. Q. C. Austro-Hongrois pendant la Guerre Mondiale comme Représentant du G. Q. G. Allemand* (Paris, Payot, 1921) has been published.

The more important of the seven articles included in *Zwischen Kaukasus und Sinai* (Berlin, Mulzer und Cleeman, 1921) deal with the Germans in Palestine during the Great War. This is the first of a projected series to be published by the Association of Germans who fought in Asia.

The naval history of the war has had very little attention from Continental writers. Georges Douin has described the rôle played by the navy in the defense of the Suez canal and the protection of Egypt in *L'Attaque du Canal de Suez: 3 Février 1915* (Paris, Delagrave, 1921, pp. 114). Lieutenant de Rivoyre has written *Histoire de la Guerre Navale, 1914–1918* (Paris, Fournier, 1922, pp. 387), and a former minister of marine, Georges Leygues, has written a brief account of *Les Marins de France: l'Oeuvre de la Marine Française pendant la Guerre* (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1922, pp. 112).

Le Pape Benoît et la Guerre (Paris, Tequi, 1921, pp. xxiii, 394) is a collection of articles by C. Gallet which defends the papal diplomacy and holds Benedict XV. to have been perfectly impartial in action though he felt a marked preference for the French cause.

Another section of the history of the Great War based on official documents is entitled *Medical Services, General History* (London, H. M. Stationery Office, pp. xvi, 464). The first volume of this series, by Major-Gen. Sir W. G. Macpherson, has just appeared.

Losses of territory by Germany are described in *Der Kampf um Schleswig-Holstein* (Berlin, Verlag für Politik und Wirtschaft, 1921), by A. Köster, who was intimately connected in an official capacity with the events which he narrates, and by M. Worgitski in *Geschichte der Abstimmung in Ostpreussen: Der Kampf um Ermland und Masuren* (Leipzig, Koehler, 1921), written from a similar point of vantage.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Général Douchy, *Le Plan d'Invasion de 1914 d'après le Grand État-Major Allemand* (La Revue Universelle, October 1); Capt. J. S. Sweitzer, jr., *The Champagne-Marne Defensive*, cont. (Infantry Journal, January, February); Major E. N. McClellan, U. S. M. C., *The St. Mihiel Offensive* (Marine Corps Gazette, December); P. Painlevé, *Comment j'ai nommé Foch et Petain*, I., II. (Revue de Paris, December 15, January 1); M. Lair, *Les Chefs de Guerre Allemands*, I., II. (Revue des Sciences Politiques, July, October); Rapisardi-Mirabelli, *Le Traité de Sèvres, 10 Août 1920, et les Principales Questions Internationales qui s'y Rapportent* (Revue de Droit International, II. 5).

GREAT BRITAIN

The American Association for International Conciliation has brought out, with the title *Present Problems of the Commonwealth of British Nations*, the proceedings of the conference of prime ministers and representatives of the United Kingdom, the Dominions, and India, held in June, July, and August, 1921, and has also issued, with the title *Washington Conference on the Limitation of Armaments*, the addresses of President Harding, Secretary Hughes, Mr. Balfour, Baron Kato, M. Briand, and others.

H. M. Stationery Office (Imperial House, Kingsway, W. C. 2) has published for the Public Record Office a volume of *Lists of the Records of the Treasury, the Paymaster General's Office, the Exchequer and Audit Department, and the Board of Trade to 1837* (pp. x, 217, £1 8s.). American students will be especially interested in the detailed listing of the papers of the Royal African Company (T. 70) and of those relating to the Loyalists (T. 79 and 50) and to East Florida (T. 77).

A Catalogue of Western Manuscripts in the Old Royal and King's Collections in the British Museum, in four volumes, edited by Sir George F. Warner and J. P. Gilson, has been printed by order of the trustees.

Under the direction of Dr. Hubert Hall, a seminar of the London School of Economics has compiled a valuable conspectus of the most important sources of English agrarian history under the title *Classified List of Agrarian Surveys in the Public Record Office* (pp. 23), listing and briefly describing such documents, from Domesday Book into the nineteenth century, with an introduction of 12 pages, a brief notice of similar manuscripts outside the Public Record Office, and a bibliography of agrarian surveys.

Mr. W. C. Bolland, whose course of lectures in the University of London on *The Year Books* was mentioned a year ago, has followed that volume with a second series of similar lectures on *The General Eyre* (Cambridge University Press).

James A. Williamson in *A Short History of British Expansion* (London, Macmillan) carries his subject from the Conquest to the present day.

The Royal Historical Society has in preparation a volume of diplomatic instructions to British ministers to Sweden, 1689-1727, ed. J. F. Chance, intended to be the first in a series of volumes of diplomatic instructions; and a volume of the parliamentary papers of John Robinson, 1775-1783, edited by Professor W. T. Laprade of Trinity College, North Carolina.

Professor J. Holland Rose, professor of naval history in the University of Cambridge, has published a new book on *Lord Hood and the Defence of Toulon* (Cambridge University Press, pp. viii, 175).

Messrs. Longman have in press a new work by George Macaulay Trevelyan, on *British History in the Nineteenth Century*, in which the political, economic, and social history of Great Britain, and in a less degree of the Empire, are all considered.

Principal J. W. Graham, who had an important relation to the conflict between the British government and the conscientious objectors, has written a full account of the episode, with a sketch of the corresponding history in other countries, under the title *Conscription and Conscience: a History, 1916-1919* (London, Allen and Unwin).

The late Dr. J. Willis Clark intended, a dozen years ago, to follow up his *Architectural History of Cambridge* with a portfolio of reproductions of six old plans of Cambridge, with accompanying description. Delayed by the war, the enterprise has now been achieved by the Master of Jesus College, Mr. Arthur Gray. *Old Plans of Cambridge* (Cambridge, Bowes and Bowes) reproduces the bird's-eye views by Richard Lyne, 1574, George Braun, 1575, and Thomas Fuller, 1634, two plans of 1688 and 1798, respectively, and, most important of all, a plan by John Hamond, 1592, of which only one complete copy (Bodleian) is known. These are reproduced in the portfolio, and there is an accompanying volume of careful explanations (pp. xxxvii, 154).

In the *Scottish Historical Review* for January we note an interesting list of documents relative to coal mining in the Saltcoats district in the early part of the eighteenth century by N. M. Scott, and an article on Robert Owen and the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle by an American, Albert T. Volwiler.

An important monograph on the origin of the Scottish Court of Session, by Professor R. K. Hannay, is printed in vol. XI. of *The Book of the Old Edinburgh Club*.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Sir William Ashley, *The Place of Rye in the History of English Food* (Economic Journal, September); Godfrey Davies, *Council and Cabinet, 1679-1688* (English Historical Review, January); E. Halévy, *Comment Lord Palmerston passa pour Grand Homme* (Revue des Sciences Politiques, October); R. L. Schuyler, *The Climax of Anti-Imperialism in England* (Political Science Quarterly, December).

IRELAND AND THE DOMINIONS

(For Canada, see page 666)

An important contribution to knowledge of the history of modern Ulster, and especially of the settlement of Derry by the ten London companies, is made by Mr. J. W. Kernohan's *The County of Londonderry in Three Centuries* (Belfast, the author, 115 Park Road).

On the occasion of the recent beatification of the martyred primate of Ireland, Mgr. C. Salotti wrote *Un Martire Irlandese, Oliviero Plunket* (Rome, Ferrari, 1920, pp. 274). In its preparation he used a number of documents difficult of access, which make the book of particular value.

An objective exposition of the opinions and the facts which molded opinion is set forth by Yann M. Goblet (Louis Treguiz) in *L'Irlande dans la Crise Universelle, 1914-1920* (Paris, Alcan, 1921). E. Cailliet has written of *Les Origines du Mouvement Sinn-Fein en Irlande* (Metz, Le Messin, 1921, pp. 64).

In series III. of the *Historical Records of Australia* [Library Committee of the Commonwealth Parliament], vol. IV. (pp. xviii, 975) is concerned with Tasmania, 1821-1825.

Australia also is to have her official war history. It is entitled *Official History of Australia in the War of 1914-1918*, and is to consist of twelve volumes, nine dealing with military matters, one with the navy, one with affairs in Australia during the war, and one containing photographs. The first six volumes—two on Gallipoli and four on France—are to be contributed by Mr. C. E. W. Bean. The first Anzac volume has appeared (Sydney, Angus and Robertson, pp. xxviii, 660). Meantime, an excellent history of the achievements of the New Zealanders has been published, "a popular history based on official records", *The New Zealand Division, 1916-1919* (Auckland, Whitcomb and Tombs), by Colonel H. Stewart, C. M. G., who in times of peace is professor of classics in Canterbury College at Christchurch.

Volume I. of the *Cambridge History of India* has been published by the Cambridge University Press.

In the first number of the *Journal of Indian History*, published by the department of modern Indian history in the University of Allahabad, five of the eight articles are by the editor, Professor Shafaat Ahmad Khan, and the other three by his three assistants. Documents and discussions concerning the East India trade in the seventeenth century, articles on the sources in British archives for Indian history in that century, on the East India Company's war with Aurangzeb, on the Mughal government under Jahangir, on Sher Shah, and the like, compose the contents.

Humphrey Milford is about to publish a second edition, in two volumes, of Erskine and Leyden's translation of the *Memoirs of Bābur, Emperor of Hindustan*. The first edition appeared in 1836.

A further volume, 1660-1663, of the *Calendar of the Court Minutes of the East India Company*, by Miss Ethel B. Sainsbury, with an introduction by Mr. William Foster, will soon be published by the Oxford University Press.

The Imperial Record Department of Calcutta has issued a *Press List of "Mutiny Papers"*, 1857, giving a précis of papers in Persian and Urdu taken at the capture of Delhi and dealing with its history during the period of the mutiny. Lack of classification makes it somewhat difficult for the student to avail himself of the valuable material here presented.

FRANCE

General reviews: L. Halphen, *Histoire de France: le Moyen Age jusqu'aux Valois* (Revue Historique, November); Charles Petit-Dutaillis, *Histoire de France, 1378-1498* (*ibid.*, September).

R. Genestal's *Le Privilégium Fori en France du Décret de Gratien à la Fin du XIV^e Siècle*, vol. I. (Paris, Leroux, 1921, pp. xix, 246), is a learned study of the earliest period, of especial value for church history, but not without interest in a wider field.

M. Aubert, who wrote a history of the cathedral in 1909, has now published *Notre-Dame de Paris: sa Place dans l'Architecture du XII. au XIV. Siècle* (Paris, Laurens, 1921, pp. 242), a more detailed and elaborate study of some of the problems of the construction, and of its influence upon Gothic architecture. It is excellently illustrated.

A new and useful manual is D. Blanchet and J. Toutain's *Histoire de France, depuis le Début du XVI^e Siècle jusqu'en 1774* (Paris, Belin, 1921, pp. 246).

Messrs. Champion have published a second volume (pp. 448), dealing with the Germans, Dutch, and Scandinavians, of *Les Étrangers en France sous l'Ancien Régime*, by J. Mathorez, of which the first volume was reviewed in a former issue of this journal (XXVI. 82).

An intimate picture of Paris, still outwardly mediæval, is given by Alfred Franklin in *Paris et les Parisiennes au Seizième Siècle* (Paris, Émile-Paul).

Dr. J. Pannier, Protestant pastor in Paris, in his volume on *L'Église Réformée de Paris sous Louis XIII., 1610-1621* (Paris, Champion, 1921, pp. 900), follows the history he published in 1911 of the Huguenot churches under Henry IV. with a similar account of events, of persons, and of movements in the fields of religion, letters, and art.

P. Costes has now published the second and third volumes of the *Correspondance de Saint Vincent de Paul, 1640-1650* (Paris, Gabalda, 1920-1921, pp. 644, 649). A great number of unprinted and previously inaccessible letters are printed. The editor has shown great care in reading and interpreting the text and separating originals from copies. There are abundant notes.

C. Urbain has collected *Écrits et Lettres Politiques de Fénelon* (Paris, Bossard, 1921, pp. 195), publishing among other things a severe letter addressed to Louis XIV. in 1694.

Abbé J. Dedieu has written a hostile account of the political activities of the Huguenots under the title *Le Rôle Politique des Protestants Français, 1685-1715* (Paris, Bloud et Gay, 1921, pp. xviii, 362). He absolves the Catholics from blame for the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, making Louis entirely responsible.

C. Chassé in *Napoléon par les Écrivains* (Paris, Hachette, 1921, pp. 260) has gathered together what was said of Napoleon by Mme. de Staël, Constant, Fontanes, Talleyrand, and others during his reign, during his exile, at his death, and at various periods since. The selection and arrangement make it very illuminating. Somewhat the same task was undertaken by R. Burnand and F. Boucher in *L'Histoire de Napoléon racontée par les Grands Écrivains* (Paris, Grasset, pp. 390). The arrangement, however, is different inasmuch as the editors gathered together what authors said of different periods of his life. J. d'Auriac has published *Napoléon raconté par Lui-Même* (Paris, Chiron, 1921, pp. 500), which includes a good many comments on Napoleon which contemporaries put in their memoirs.

F. Masson has gathered three papers based on unpublished documents into a volume entitled *Revue d'Ombres* (Paris, Ollendorff). The change from republic to empire, the last days of Murat, and the conspiracy of Grenoble, 1816, are the topics dealt with.

The second and third volumes of *La Société du Second Empire* (Paris, Michel, 1921, pp. 414, 168), by Comte Fleury and L. Sonolet, cover respectively the years 1858 to 1862, and 1863 to 1867.

Bossard, Paris, has published *Les Origines de la III^e République: Étude et Documents Historiques*. The compiler of this collection, Auguste Callet, was the reporter of the Commission of Enquiry into the Revolution of September 4, 1870, and the volume now printed is the first of two which he intended to make from the abundant materials then collected.

M. Bruchet has published two volumes on *Archives Départementales du Nord* (Lille, Danel, 1921, pp. lxvii, 515; xxxii, 253). The archives at Lille are of exceptional value for the history of the Middle Ages.

J. Régné has published the second volume of his *Histoire du Vivarais* under the title *Le Développement Politique et Administratif du Pays de 1039 à 1500* (Largentièrre, Mazel, 1921, pp. xvi, 520). Not only political but religious and economic questions are capably studied. The first volume appeared in 1914.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: F. Lot, *Conjectures Démographiques sur la France au IX^e Siècle* (Le Moyen Age, January-April);

G. Goyau, *Saint Louis* (Revue Universelle, January); R. Vivier, *La Grand Ordonnance de Février 1351: les Mesures Anticorporatives et la Liberté du Travail* (Revue Historique, November); N. Weiss, *Les Débuts de la Réforme en France d'après quelques Documents Inédits*, VI. *Les Premiers Missionnaires Pierre de Sibiville, Michel d'Arande, Aimé Meigret, 1523-1524* (Bulletin de la Société de l'Histoire du Protestantisme Français, October); L. Batiffol, *Richelieu et la Question de l'Alsace* (Revue Historique, November); C. Pfister, *Le Second Voyage de Louis XIV. en Alsace, Octobre, 1681*, I, II. (Séances et Travaux de l'Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques, May-June, July-August); Comte d'Haussonville, *Lafayette et Madame de Staël: Lettres Inédites* (Revue des Deux Mondes, November 15); H. Sée, *La Rôle de la Bourgeoisie Bretonne à la Veille de la Révolution* (Annales de Bretagne, XXXIV. 4); P. Gaxotte, *Les Influences d'Argent dans la Révolution Française* (Revue Universelle, January); A. Mathiez, *La Révolution et les Subsistances*, VIII. *Le Mort de Marat et le Vote de la Loi sur l'Accaparement* (Annales Révolutionnaires, November); P. Meuriot, *Les Districts de 1790: Comment ils sont devenus les Arrondissements de l'An VIII*. (Séances et Travaux de l'Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques, May-June); Varagnac, *Napoléon et son Conseil d'État* (*ibid.*, May-June); H. Puget, *Le Conseil d'État au Temps de Napoléon* (Revue des Sciences Politiques, July); Lord Teignmouth, *Napoleon and the British Navy* (United Royal Service Institution, November); A. Augustin-Thierry, *Augustin Thierry d'après sa Correspondance*, II., III. (Revue des Deux Mondes, November 1, December 15); H. Salomon, *Une Expérience Politique en 1870 et ses Conséquences: Étude Critique*, I. *Le Ministère du 2 Janvier et les Responsabilités de M. Émile Ollivier*; II. *L'Incident Hohenzollern* (Revue de Synthèse Historique, XXXII.); E. Déborde de Montcorin, *La Légende du Drapeau Blanc, Octobre, 1873* (Revue des Études Historiques, May); A. Auzoux, *Une Institution d'Autrefois: Les Charités Normandes* (*ibid.*, May).

ITALY, SPAIN, AND PORTUGAL

Previous estimates of population are overthrown by P. Egidi in *Ricerche sulla Popolazione dell' Italia Meridionale nei Secoli XIII. e XIV.* (Lucca, Baroni, 1920). On the basis of returns from taxation he estimates the population for Italy at about 3,400,000 and for Sicily at 1,100,000.

Firenze dopo i Medici (Florence, Bemporad; London, Truslove and Hanson), by Giuseppi Conti, recounts the "improvements" made by the Lorraine grand-dukes, 1737-1792, and the Florentines' dissatisfaction with them.

A. Luzio, archivist at Turin, who two years ago published the letters which passed between Mazzini and his mother, throws further light on his career in a volume entitled *Giuseppe Mazzini, Carbonaro* (Turin, Bocca, 1920), based on new documents. Mazzini is followed step by step from his initiation in 1827 till the foundation of the Young Italy.

G. Bourgin has translated into French from the Italian R. Michels's *Le Prolétariat et la Bourgeoisie dans le Mouvement Socialiste Italien, particulièrement des Origines à 1906* (Paris, Giard, 1921, pp. 356).

Professor Rafael Ballester has performed for Spanish history a service similar to that which has been rendered before to students of French and of Belgian history by the manuals of Monod and Pirenne, by preparing a *Bibliografía de la Historia de España* (Barcelona, 1921, pp. 297), listing some 1400 books, including both sources and later writings.

An additional volume of the *Catálogo de Legajos del Archivo General de Indias*, by the archivist, Don Pedro Torres Lanzas, has been published at Seville by the Centro de Estudios Americanistas; it covers about two-thirds of section III., Casa de Contratación. The printing of the *Libro de las Longitudes* of Alonso de Santa Cruz in successive numbers of the archival *Boletín* having been finished, it also is now issued as a separate volume.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: E. Mayer, *Das Altspanische Obligationenrecht in seinen Grundzügen*, II. (*Zeitschrift für Vergleichende Rechtswissenschaft*, XXXIX. 1 and 2); A. Alcover, *Los Mozárabes Baleares*, II. (*Revista de Archivos, Bibliotecas y Museos*, July).

GERMANY, AUSTRIA, AND SWITZERLAND

General review: E. Stähelin, *Die Zwingliliteratur der Jahre 1913-1920* (*Zeitschrift für Kirchengeschichte*, XXXIX.).

The German Historical Commission attached to the Bavarian Academy is finding much difficulty in publishing the volumes of materials completed, but a new "Gesellschaft von Freunden der Deutschen Geschichte" has been formed, which will supplement diminished governmental aid. Vols. XIII. and XVI. of the *Reichstagsakten*, earlier series, have been finished, and Augsburg VIII. and IX. and volumes for Brunswick and Lüneburg, in the *Städtekroniken* series. For the series relating to the nineteenth century, the papers of Radowitz are ready for publication, those of Droysen well advanced.

F. Philippi has published his lectures under the title *Einführung in die Urkundenlehre des Deutschen Mittelalters* (Bonn, Schroeder, 1920, pp. viii, 256). The volume will be especially useful to graduate students.

The second part of volume II. of G. Dehio's *Geschichte der Deutschen Kunst* (Berlin, Gruyter, 1921, pp. iv, 350) covers the period from the middle of the thirteenth to the fifteenth century. It is well illustrated.

Kulturgeschichte der Urzeit Germaniens, des Frankenreiches, und Deutschlands im frühen Mittelalter, bis 919 A. D. (Bonn, Schroeder, 1920, pp. 374), by Rudolf Goette, is particularly noteworthy in its treatment of the stone age, of the bronze age, and of Roman influence on German civilization.

A remarkable collection of 544 documents from the archives of Reval is published by Professor W. Stieda of Leipzig in *Hildebrand Veckinchusen: Briefwechsel eines Deutschen Kaufmanns im 15. Jahrhundert* (Leipzig, S. Hirzel, pp. lvii, 560), with an interesting introduction. The collection consists in the main of letters that passed between two brothers, Hanseatic merchants trading with marts as widespread as Novgorod, Bergen, and Venice, and ranges through forty years from 1395.

Richard Wolff's *Studien zu Luthers Weltanschauung* (Berlin, Oldenbourg, 1920, pp. 65) is a small book but a solid contribution toward understanding Luther's personality and purposes.

Wilhelm Schüssler has edited *Die Tagebücher des Freiherrn Reinhard von Dalwigk zu Lichtenfels aus den Jahren 1860-71* (Stuttgart, Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, 1920, pp. viii, 535). The diary was a painstaking piece of work and gives a vivid account of events. It is well edited and has numerous notes and appendixes.

A careful and clear account of the elements which composed and the events which precipitated the crisis in the first three months of 1890 is to be found in W. Schüssler's *Bismarcks Sturz* (Leipzig, Quelle und Meyer, 1921, pp. xii, 327). It is written from a viewpoint hostile to the Kaiser. An attempt to analyze Bismarck's personality is embodied in *Bismarck im eigenen Urteil: Psychologische Studien* (Berlin, Cotta, 1920, pp. 247) by Karl Groos. Wolfgang Windelband has published *Herbert Bismarck als Mitarbeiter seines Vaters* (Stuttgart, Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, 1921).

C. Bornhak has written a book covering the period from the fall of Bismarck to the outbreak of the war under the title *Deutsche Geschichte unter Kaiser Wilhelm II.* (Leipzig, Deichert, 1921, pp. viii, 360). F. Caburi's *Guglielmo II.* (Milan, tip. ed. Risorgimento, 1920, pp. 103) is the work of an Italian journalist thoroughly familiar with Austria and Germany. It is devoted largely to a study of the Kaiser's personality. D. Roget has translated W. Rathenau's *Le Kaiser: Méditations* (Paris, Agence Générale de Librairie et de Publications, 1921, pp. 150) into French.

The second volume of Georg von Hertling's *Erinnerungen aus Meinem Leben* (Kempton, Kösel, 1920, pp. iv, 312; see *Am. Hist. Rev.*, XXV. 506) is edited by his son, Karl Graf von Hertling. The volume covers the period down to 1902, and is to be followed by a third. George Michaelis has published *Für Staat und Volk: eine Lebensgeschichte* (Berlin, Fricke-Verlag, 1921).

Many commentaries upon the new German constitution are appearing in that country. Hans Naviasky's *Die Grundgedanken der Reichsverfassung* (Munich, Duncker und Humblot, 1920, pp. 164) is an interpretation of the political content of the new constitution which contrasts it with the constitution of 1871. *Die Verfassung des Deutschen Reiches vom 11*

August, 1919 (Berlin, Stilke, 1921, pp. 290), by Gerhard Anschütz, gives the historical background and explains the constitution from parliamentary material. The second edition of F. Giese's *Die Verfassung des Deutschen Reiches vom 11 August, 1919* (Berlin, Heymann, 1920, pp. xvi, 456) contains a bibliography of important books and periodical articles about the constitution. The second edition of Fritz Poetzsch's *Handausgabe der Reichsverfassung vom 11 August, 1919* (Berlin, Liebmann, 1921, pp. 226) is enlarged by the latest legislation, which in effect amends constitutional practice. The first collection of legislation based on the new constitution is Otto Meissner's *Das Neue Staatsrecht des Reichs und seiner Länder systematisch dargestellt* (Berlin, Hobbing, 1921, pp. xi, 359). It is organized in a very useful way. Rudolf Cohn in *Die Reichsaufsicht über die Länder nach der Reichsverfassung vom 11 August, 1919* (Berlin, Heymann, 1921, pp. vii, 64) makes an attempt to work out systematically the rights of imperial control under the new constitution.

L'Allemagne: Lendemain de Guerre et de Révolution (Paris, Colin, 1921, pp. 300) is by Maurice Baumont and Marcel Berthelot, who were attached to French missions in Berlin after the armistice and whose information, therefore, was gathered on the ground. They made use of many documents not readily available elsewhere.

After a long interval the second half of the first volume of Rudolf Bemann's *Bibliographie der Sächsischen Geschichte* (Leipzig, Teubner, 1921, pp. xviii, 614) has appeared. It contains titles relating to the constitution, law and government, economic relations, intellectual life, the church, and the army.

Stimulated by the opening of the Austrian archives up to dates quite recent, and by other causes, the archivists of the Haus-, Hof-, und Staatsarchiv have begun the publication of a journal, *Historische Blätter* (Vienna, Rikola), which promises to be of much value, especially to students of modern history. The first number contains an article by Professor G. von Below, of Freiburg, continued in the second number, on the modern development of German historiography, especially in its relations to romanticism, Hegel, Marx, and sociology; a body of correspondence of Archduke John with the Austrian chancery respecting the Sonderbund question; an article by the late Professor August Fournier, on European politics from 1812 to the first peace of Paris, intended, together with his article in the *Deutsche Rundschau* of July, 1919, on the Paris peace conference of 1814, to form the preliminary chapters of a book on the Congress of Vienna; and a paper by Professor Alexander Cartellieri, of Heidelberg, on Georges Bourdon's *Figaro* articles and book of 1913 on German public opinion respecting France and war. In the second number there is a thorough critical discussion of the character of the political testament of Charles V., by Professor J. K. Mayr, of Vienna; a first installment of "Neues zur Orientpolitik des Grafen Andrassy", 1876-1877,

by Eduard von Wertheimer, of Vienna; and "Das Schicksal der Deutschen und der Weltkrieg", by Berthold Molden.

Professor Viktor Bibl, of the University of Vienna, with the aid of copious materials from the national archives, is preparing an important historical work on *Der Zerfall Oesterreichs* (Vienna, Rikola), of which the first volumes, *Kaiser Franz und sein Erbe* and *Von Revolution zu Revolution* [1848-1918], will shortly appear. The same publisher announces two important documentary publications, *Kronprinz Rudolf: Politische Briefe an einen Freund, 1882-1889*, letters to Moritz Szeps, editor of the *Wiener Tagblatt*, and articles contributed by the prince to that journal, and *Der Politische Nachlass des Grafen Eduard Taaffe*, prime minister of Austria from 1879 to 1893.

The Emperor Francis Joseph and His Times (London, Hutchinson), by Lieut.-Gen. Baron von Margutti, is a memoir of the later years of the emperor's life by a member of his official family.

Field-Marshal Conrad-Hötzendorf is publishing, at considerable length and with many supporting documents, his memoirs, *Aus meiner Dienstzeit, 1906-1918* (Vienna, Rikola). The first volume, *Die Zeit der Annexionskrise, 1906-1909*, and the second, continuing the narrative through 1912, have already appeared. The third, extending through 1913 and the first half of 1914, will appear in the autumn. After these volumes dealing with Balkan wars and military preparations will come the memoirs of the Great War, which the author is preparing.

The Czechoslovak government is establishing at Rome an independent historical institute in the place of the "Bohemian expedition" formerly attached to the Austrian Institute, and will bring out before long vol. III. (pontificate of Urban V.) of the *Monumenta Bohemiae Vaticana*. The Cracow Academy of Sciences is contemplating the foundation of a Polish institute also, and there is prospect of a Yugoslav institute and of co-operation between the three Slavonic establishments.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: E. Mayer, *Der Ursprung der Germanischen Gottesurteile* (Historische Vierteljahrschrift, XX. 3); M. von Hagen, *Die Bündnispolitik des Deutschen Reiches* (Preussische Jahrbücher, November).

NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM

The late Dr. J. G. de Hoop Scheffer of Amsterdam, whose monograph on the Brownists, in the *Werken* of the Amsterdam Academy, is known to students of Pilgrim history, prepared before his death a volume which has been translated into English by his son and edited by Rev. Dr. William E. Griffis, and is now about to be published under the title *History of the Free Churchmen called the Brownists and Pilgrim Fathers in Holland* (Ithaca, N. Y., Andrus and Church). It is certain to constitute an authoritative account of the Amsterdam community from which the Leyden Pilgrims came, and of its relations to the church history of the time.

The new organ of the Belgian historians and philologists, the *Revue Belge de Philologie et d'Histoire*, appeared in January, as announced in our last number, and makes a most creditable beginning of an enterprise which has our best wishes. Among the historical articles we note one of much suggestive generalization by Professor Henri Pirenne of Ghent, "Mahomet et Charlemagne", on the general effect of the spread of Islam on the western world; one by Professor L. Leclère of Brussels, on the chronological limits of the Middle Ages; one by M. Hubert Nelis on the dating of the charters of Philip the Good; and a useful article by M. Victor Tourneur, secretary of the Numismatic Society of Brussels, on the proper procedure in evaluating sums of money mentioned in medieval and modern Belgian sources.

The *Bulletin* of the Belgian Commission Royale d'Histoire, LXXXV. 1, contains a full account of the Ypres chronicle, 1562-1595, of Augustijn van Hernighem, by M. Victor Fris.

NORTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE

General review: K. Völker, *Zur Reformationsgeschichte Polens: ein Forschungsbericht* (Archiv für Religionswissenschaft, XXXIX.).

An elaborate history of the swords of the vikings, by Dr. Jan Petersen, with nearly 140 illustrations, occupies 228 pages of the *Skrifter* of the Christiania Society of Sciences for 1919 (Christiania, 1920, Jacob Dybwad).

The chief Norwegian historical society, the Norske Historiske Forening, has celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation by publishing an impressive volume on the history of historical work in Norway during the period from 1869 to 1919, *Norsk Historisk Videnskap i Femti År* (Christiania, Grøndal and Son, 1920, pp. 352), to which Professors Halvdan Koht, Edvard Bull, and Oscar A. Johnsen, and other scholars, contribute chapters on various aspects of Norwegian historical work during the half-century, while Dr. Wilhelm Munthe gives a history of the society itself.

A history of the revolutionary movement in Russia with particular emphasis upon the period between 1905 and 1918 is published under the title *Wie Russland Bolschewistisch Wurde: ein Aufriss der Russischen Revolution* (Berlin, Vereinigung Wissenschaftlicher Verleger, 1921, pp. iii, 128). The author, E. Jenny, lived for many years in Russia. S. Zagorsky, professor of political economy in the University of Petrograd, has written *La République des Soviets: Bilan Économique* (Paris, Payot, 1921), attempting to show the way in which developments have been in a direction diametrically opposite to communist principles and to the objects sought by Bolshevik leaders. V. Tchernov, former minister of agriculture under the provisional government and one of the leaders of the Socialist Revolutionary party, has published *Mes Tribulations en Russie Soviétique* (Paris, Povolozky, 1921).

The first of three volumes on *La Russie des Tsars pendant la Grande Guerre* (Paris, Plon, 1922, pp. x, 377), by M. Paléologue, French ambassador at St. Petersburg, covers the period from July, 1914, to June, 1915. This very important contribution first appeared in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*.

The first volume of Professor Paul Miliukov's history of the second Russian Revolution (*Istoriia Vtoroi Russkoi Revoliutsii*), meaning the revolution of 1917, has been published (Sofia, Russian-Bulgarian Press; London, Jashke). It covers the period from March to July, 1917. It was partly written the next winter, and was then to be published at Kiev. There the Petliura troops endeavored to destroy print and manuscript, but an imperfect copy of the latter escaped destruction, and was made the basis of the present important work.

Two volumes of General Denikin's memoirs have appeared under the title *Ocherki Russkoi Smuti* [Outlines of the Russian Turmoil] (Paris, Povolozky). These recollections, just, impersonal, convincing, are of such value that it is to be hoped that they may soon be translated. The second volume runs to the arrest of Kornilov, Denikin, and others, after Kornilov's rising.

P. Apostol and A. Michelson, well known Russian economists, have written *La Lutte pour le Pétrole et la Russie* (Paris, Payot, 1922, pp. 224) which deals with the subject historically as well as devoting space to the present situation.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Vicomte de Guishe, *L'Évolution de la Politique Russe du XIX^e au XX^e Siècle* (Séances et Travaux de l'Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques, May-June); J. W. Headlam-Morley, *Russian Diplomacy before the War* (Quarterly Review, January); anon., *L'Assassinat d'Alexandre II.*, I. (Revue de Paris, January 1); M. Paléologue, *La Russie des Tsars pendant la Grande Guerre*, second series, I. *La Réouverture de la Douma* (Revue des Deux Mondes, December 15); O. Dzenis, *How the Bolsheviki captured the Winter Palace* (Living Age, February 11, from the Moscow *Pravda*, November 6); Général C. Brummer, *Les Derniers Jours du Grand Duc Nicolas Mikhaïlovitch* (Revue des Deux Mondes, November 15).

SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE

To the S. P. C. K. series of *Translations of Christian Literature* has been added a small volume of *Lives of the Serbian Saints* (pp. xx, 108), ed. Voyeslav Yanich and C. P. Jankey.

The general history of the Orthodox Church to the year 1050 is given in *Istoriija Hristianske Erkve* (Belgrade, Kon, 1920, pp. vi, 220) by R. M. Grujic. The same author, who is a professor in the University of Belgrad, gives an account of the church in Serbia in *Pravoslavna Srpska Tzrkva* (Belgrade, 1921, pp. vi, 220). The work includes an extensive

bibliography. *Pravoslavno Monastvo i Monastiri u Srednjevekovnoj Srbiji* (Karlovicz, 1920) is a posthumous work of B. Markovic and is a learned contribution to the study of monasticism in the Serbian church.

In *Deux Typica Byzantins de l'Époque des Paléologues* (pp. 213, from the *Mémoires* of the Royal Academy of Belgium), Father Hippolyte Delehaye presents the Greek text of the *typica* of two nunneries in Constantinople, that of Our Lady of Good Hope, founded about 1300 by Theodora, niece of the Emperor Michael VIII. Palaeologus, and that of Constantine Lips, founded by him in the eleventh century, and refounded by another Theodora, wife of Michael VIII. *Typica* were monastic rules. Father Delehaye gives a chronological list of those that have been printed. Very few of them are for convents of women. He also gives a full discussion of the history, organization, and rules of these two convents.

General Liman von Sanders has published his memoirs under the title *Fünf Jahre Türkei* (Berlin, Scherl, 1920, pp. 408). When, after the armistice, he was held prisoner of war for six months he began this account of his experiences. It is a record of conflict with Enver and an attempt to prove that the Turks were not entirely controlled by their German allies.

ASIA, MEDIEVAL AND MODERN

General review: E. Montet, *Histoire de l'Islam* (Revue Historique, September).

The Lombard colony of Nicosia, both before the Norman conquest and during the twelfth century, forms the subject of a recent study, *I Lombardi di Nicosia nel XII. Secolo: Nuovi Studi e Ricerche* (Nicosia, Lavoro, 1920), by A. Barbato.

La Syrie (Paris, Bossard, 1921, pp. xix, 733), by G. Samné, is a work of almost encyclopaedic character and is particularly good on the historical side.

A specimen of the difficulties attending government under mandates and of the patient consideration and competence of knowledge with which British administrators may approach them is afforded by the *Report of the Commission appointed by the Government of Palestine to inquire into the Affairs of the Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem* (Oxford, University Press, pp. vii, 336), prepared by the commissioners, Sir Anton Bertram, chief justice of Ceylon, and Mr. H. C. Luke, assistant governor of Jerusalem. The Patriarch and the majority of his synod have come to be so widely at variance that a determination of their constitutional relations, and of the power of the Orthodox Eastern Churches to try and depose a Patriarch, became necessary. In pursuing this inquiry, the commissioners have brought together an extraordinary amount of information concerning the constitutional history of those churches.

Among recent books dealing with the trans-Caucasian peoples that of P. G. La Chesnais, *Les Peuples de Transcaucasie pendant la Guerre et devant la Paix* (Paris, Bossard, 1921), is worthy of note.

An account of the origin and spread of Mohammedanism in China is given by N. Hartmann in his recently published volume, *Zur Geschichte des Islam in China* (Leipzig, Heims, 1921, pp. xxiv, 152). M. Anesaki is the author of *Quelques Pages de l'Histoire Religieuse du Japon* (Paris, Bernard, 1921, pp. 173).

The Economic History of China; with special Reference to Agriculture, by Mabel Ping-Hua Lee, is among the *Columbia University Studies in History, Economics, and Public Law* (New York, Longmans).

A. Dubosco, whose residence at Peking as a lecturer in the university gave him opportunities for observation, has written the history of the last ten years under the title *L'Évolution de la Chine: Politique et Tendances 1911-1921* (Paris, Bossard, 1921, pp. 204).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: anon., *L'Organisation de la Syrie sous le Mandat Français* (Revue des Deux Mondes, December 1); B. Nikitine, *Une Petite Nation, Victime de la Guerre: les Chaldéens* (Revue des Sciences Politiques, October); Sir Aurel Stein, *A Chinese Expedition across the Pamirs and Hindukush, A. D. 747* (Geographic Journal, February).

AFRICA, MEDIEVAL AND MODERN

After an interval of seven years Professor Paul Darmstaedter has published the second volume of his *Geschichte der Aufteilung und Kolonisation Afrikas seit dem Zeitalter der Entdeckungen* (Leipzig, Vereinigung Wissenschaftlicher Verleger, 1920, pp. vi, 176) under the title *Geschichte der Aufteilung Afrikas 1870-1919*. The account is based upon much unpublished material and even the latest discoveries are treated.

Dr. Mérah, the physician of Menelik II., has published the first volume of his *Impressions d'Éthiopie, l'Abyssinie sous Menelik II.* (Paris, Libert, 1921, pp. xv, 390). It includes an historical sketch as well as material on geography and ethnography.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: P. Kahle, *Zur Geschichte der Mittelalterlichen Alexandria* (Der Islam, XII.); C. C. Rossini, *Expéditions et Possessions des Habašāt en Arabie* (Journal Asiatique, July-September).

AMERICA

GENERAL ITEMS

The Manuscripts Division of the Library of Congress has acquired, by transfer from the Department of State, those papers of the Continental Congress of a diplomatic sort hitherto retained in that department, together with Jefferson's draft of the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, the records of the Constitutional Convention,

and some papers of Franklin, Madison, and Jefferson. The Department of State has also transferred to the Library the Henry Adams transcripts of diplomatic correspondence of Great Britain, France, and Spain, relating to the United States, 1787-1814 (20 volumes). Among the other recent accessions of importance are: papers of Commodore David Porter and Admiral David D. Porter, 1799-1899 (about 260 pieces); accounts, etc., of the Charles Bruce plantation at Staunton Hill, Charlotte County, Virginia, 1798-1879 (about 500 pieces); Nathaniel Niles papers, 1802-1850 (175 pieces); miscellaneous papers of William Eaton, 1801-1808; papers of Maj.-Gen. John M. Schofield, 1861-1895; Russel Jarvis papers, 1827-1851 (74 pieces); additions to the Andrew Jackson Papers, 1812-1839 (67 pieces); additions to the Nathanael Greene Papers 1778-1783 (16 letters); letters (16) from John Quincy Adams to Joseph Blunt, 1804-1834; letters from Baring Brothers and Company to the United States Bank, 1833 (about 100 pieces); and numerous transcripts from the archives of Great Britain, France, Spain, and Mexico.

The Historical Section of the War Department, located at the Army War College in Washington, hopes in the near future to be able to undertake the preparation of a manual of American military history, in such form as to serve for orientation and elementary bibliography for students. The Section, besides being always ready to place its own archives at the disposal of students properly accredited, and to assist them in gaining access to other files in the War Department, has some facilities for obtaining copies of documents in the military archives of foreign countries, for the benefit of historical students.

Bulletin 74 of the Bureau of American Ethnology is entitled *Excavation of a Site at Santiago Ahuitzotla, D. F., Mexico*, and is by Alfred M. Tozzer. The *Thirty-Fifth Annual Report* (1913-1914) of the Bureau, in two parts, contains, as the Accompanying Paper, a study, by Dr. Franz Boas, of the Ethnology of the Kwakiutl, based on data collected by George Hunt. The paper embodies a large mass of material relating to the industries of the tribes, their beliefs, customs, family histories, songs, etc. The *Thirty-Sixth Annual Report* (1914-1915) of the Bureau has for its principal content a study, by Francis La Flesche, of the Osage Tribe: Rite of the Chiefs; Sayings of the Ancient Men.

In the *Proceedings* of the American Antiquarian Society at the semi-annual meeting of October, 1920, Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg presents, with documents, a paper on the celebrated case of *Sherman vs. Keayne*, 1642; Dr. Charles L. Nichols describes the portraits of Isaiah Thomas, founder of the society, which are reproduced in his article; Mr. Arthur Lord discourses authoritatively upon the *Mayflower* Compact; and Dr. Thomas H. Gage contributes an artists' index to Stauffer's *American Engravers*.

The student of New England history, especially, will find much to

interest him in *Dublin University and the New World* (London, S. P. C. K., pp. 96), a memorial discourse preached in the chapel of Trinity College by Rev. Robert H. Murray, and conveying many interesting details respecting the Mathers and Winthrops and other Americans connected with the college.

The September number of the *Records of the American Catholic Historical Society* contains a study, by Rev. Dr. Peter Guilday, of the Restoration of the Society of Jesus in the United States, 1806-1815, and an account, by Sister Mary Eulalia, O. M., of the Work of the Sisters of Mercy in the United States: Pittsburgh.

ITEMS ARRANGED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

Professor Claude H. Van Tyne's long-expected book on *The Causes of the War of Independence* is published this month by the Houghton Mifflin Company.

The Encyclopedia Press of New York has in the hands of the printers a volume on *The Life and Times of Archbishop John Carroll*, by Professor Peter Guilday of the Catholic University of America.

Mr. J. A. Hoskins of Summerfield, North Carolina, is the compiler and publisher of *President Washington's Diaries, 1791-1799*.

No. 33 of the publications of the Niagara Historical Society is a body of *Documents relating to the Invasion of the Niagara Peninsula by the United States Army commanded by General Jacob Brown, in July and August, 1814* (pp. 99), drawn mostly from sources in Washington.

Longmans, Green, and Company have brought out a new edition of *Division and Reunion*, by Woodrow Wilson, in the "Epoch" series, with additional chapters by Edward S. Corwin, bringing the narrative down to the end of 1918.

Lincoln the Greatest Man of the Nineteenth Century, by Charles R. Brown, is from the press of Macmillan.

The late Professor Harry Thurston Peck's *Twenty Years of the Republic* (New York, 1906) comes to us in a French translation, *Vingt Années de Vie Publique aux États-Unis, 1885-1905* (Paris, Plon-Nourrit, 2 vols.). The translator, M. Charles Oster of *La Patrie*, who died in July, 1914, had in 1908 spent some months in America in the study of our electoral system, and appendixes by him relating to that subject are added.

Mr. Hamlin Garland's *A Daughter of the Middle Border* (Macmillan, 1921, pp. 405) is certainly not now American social history, nor is it fiction. Yet it occupies a border-land touching both fields, and a century hence will probably be used freely by students interested in either subject for the period 1893-1921.

A volume by the late William F. McCombs, entitled *Making Woodrow Wilson President*, has been published, under the editorial supervision of Louis J. Lang, by the Fairview Publishing Co. (342 Madison Avenue, New York).

THE UNITED STATES IN THE GREAT WAR

The *Report on the Naval Investigation* by the subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs (67th Cong., 1 sess., reports, no number), the product of the long investigation conducted by that subcommittee in consequence of Admiral Sims's charges, is in itself a partisan document, more exactly two partisan documents, by the majority and minority members (pp. 136, 80). But the hearings, now available through the committee, in two volumes, aggregating 3445 pages, contain, along with much that is diffuse and worthless, a great amount of valuable historical testimony and document, deserving of preservation and study.

A History of the 29th Division: Blue and Gray, 1917-1919, by John A. Cutchins and George S. Stewart, jr., prepared at the request of the divisional historical committee, is understood to contain a complete record of the division, including the name of every officer and enlisted man connected with it (George S. Stewart, jr., 4206 Walnut Street, Philadelphia).

Dodd, Mead, and Company have brought out a *History of the Seventy-Eighth Division in the World War, 1917-1919*, edited by Thomas F. Meehan.

A History of the 90th Division in the Great War, by Major George Wythe, division historian, is brought out by the Harlow Publishing Company of Oklahoma City.

LOCAL ITEMS ARRANGED IN GEOGRAPHICAL ORDER

NEW ENGLAND

Historical papers in the *Proceedings* of the Vermont Historical Society for the years 1919-1920 are: biographical sketches of Vermonters in Congress, compiled from the *Congressional Record* by Henry W. Taylor; the Diary of a Journey through Massachusetts, Vermont, and Eastern New York in the Summer of 1800, probably by John Russell Davis; the Reminiscences of Jonathan Elkins (1774-1783, including his experiences as a British prisoner); an address, delivered before the society in 1864, by Rev. C. C. Parker, on Ezra Butler, member of Congress 1813-1815, and governor of Vermont 1826-1828; and an address, by Chief Justice John H. Watson, on the Vermont Constitution of 1777 and Slavery.

A History of Vermont: the Green Mountain State, by Walter H. Crockett, has been brought out by the Century History Company (8 West 47th Street, New York), and is for sale by the Tuttle Company, Rutland, Vermont.

The contents of the January number of the *Essex Institute Historical Collections* include: Washington in Essex County, by Robert S. Rantoul; the Province Galley of Massachusetts Bay, 1694-1716, by Harriet S. Tapley; and a continuation of the papers by George G. Putnam on Salem Vessels and their Voyages.

Contributions of the Lowell Historical Society, vol. II., no. 1 (October, 1921), includes a paper on the Writing of Local History, by Rev. Wilson Waters; an Historical Sketch of the Police Court of Lowell, by Judge Samuel P. Hadley; a paper on the Acadian Exiles, by Mrs. Sara S. Griffin; and some Reminiscences of the Lowell High School, by Miss Mary A. Webster.

Two Centuries of Travel in Essex County, Massachusetts: a Collection of Narratives and Observations made by Travelers, 1605-1799, collected and annotated by George F. Dow, is published in Topsfield, Massachusetts, by the Topsfield Historical Society.

Vol. II., part I., of Dr. Worthington C. Ford's *Catalogue of the John Carter Brown Library* (pp. 250) extends, with the same excellent care and method as its predecessors, from the books printed in 1600 into those of 1634.

MIDDLE COLONIES AND STATES

Articles in the July (1921) number of the *Quarterly Journal of the New York State Historical Association* are: Revolutionary Camps of the Hudson Highlands, by W. S. Thomas; the Calvinist Mind in America, by Professor Dixon R. Fox; the Town of Dover on Staten Island, by George W. Tuttle; and the Huguenots the First Settlers in the Province of New York, by Ralph Le Fevre.

The January number of the *New York Historical Society Quarterly Bulletin* contains an illustrated paper, by William L. Calver, on the American Army Button of the War of the Revolution, a brief description of the De Peyster family papers recently acquired by the society through the gift of Mr. F. Ashton De Peyster, and a continuation of the Notes on American Artists, by the late William Kelby. Among these notes is an account of the portrait of Washington by Charles Willson Peale which was captured by Captain George Keppel, R. N., in September, 1780.

The Township System: a Documentary History of the Endeavor to establish a Township School System in the State of New York . . . to 1918, and *Free Schools: a Documentary History of the Free School Movement in New York State*, both by Thomas E. Finegan, are published as parts of the 14th and 15th annual reports (1918, 1919) of the department of education of the University of the State of New York.

The Samuel Colgate Baptist Historical Collection, at Hamilton, New York, has been greatly enlarged by acquiring the remainder of the books on Baptist history collected by Mr. Champlin Burrage. The late Richard

Colgate bequeathed \$10,000 as an additional endowment for this important collection of materials for religious history in America.

The director of the public record office of New Jersey, Mr. C. E. Godfrey, has issued a special report on the *Conditions of the Public Records in the State of New Jersey*. The report deals with conditions in counties, cities, towns, townships, boroughs, and villages.

Among the contents of the January number of the *Proceedings* of the New Jersey Historical Society are Some Unpublished Scots East Jersey Proprietors' Letters, 1683-1684; a paper, by James C. Connolly, on Quit-Rents in Colonial New Jersey as a Contributing Cause for the American Revolution; and a part of the Journal of William Johnson, describing a journey by way of Pittsburgh and the Mississippi to New Orleans, 1800-1801. The journal, which will be continued, extends to 1813.

Articles in the July (1921) number of the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* are: A Whitemarsh Orderly Book, 1777; some letters (1689, 1755) pertaining to Pennsylvania found in the Massachusetts archives; Extracts (1819-1821) from a Commonplace-Book of Henry D. Gilpin; a letter of Christopher Sower, written in 1724, describing the voyage from Europe and conditions in Philadelphia and vicinity, contributed by Professor R. W. Kelsey; and an account (chiefly documentary) of the services of the Second Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry in the Revolution, by Major W. A. Newman Dorland.

In the *Papers read before the Lancaster County Historical Society*, January 7, 1921, is found a paper, by David M. Landis, on the Awakening and the Early Progress of the Pequea, Conestoga, and other Susquehanna Valley Settlements, which includes numerous letters of the early eighteenth century. The number for February, 1921, contains an article, by H. C. Martin, on the Provincial, Continental, and Federal Revenues of Lancaster County; and that of March adds Items of Local Interest from the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, 1771-1775.

The January number of the *Western Pennsylvania Historical Magazine* contains the first four chapters of a history of Fort Pitt, by Charles W. Dahlinger, and a paper on William Penn, by Albert S. Bolles.

In a booklet called *The Cradle of Pennsylvania* (Philadelphia, Allen, Lane, and Scott), Thomas Willing Balch commemorates the action of Governor Johan Printz in establishing on Tinicum Island the first permanent seat of government in Pennsylvania, and urges, very properly, that the event might well be commemorated by an historical park upon the island.

SOUTHERN COLONIES AND STATES

The annual appropriation by the state of Maryland for the publication of the *Maryland Archives* has been increased from \$3,000 to \$5,000, enabling the Maryland Historical Society to continue the publication at the

rate of a volume each year. Having carried the Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly to 1740 in the fortieth volume of the *Archives*, the committee on publication has decided to issue in 1922 a volume in the long-suspended series of Acts of the Provincial Court, beginning with the records and papers of the year 1657.

The December number of the *Maryland Historical Magazine* contains the first installment of a study, by Dr. Bernard C. Steiner, of the career of James A. Pearce, United States senator from Maryland from 1843 to 1863. In this number are also printed some recently acquired provincial records, principally letters of Governor John Seymour, 1707-1709. The Life of Thomas Johnson, by Edward S. Delaplaine, is continued, as is also the series of Notes from the Early Maryland Records. The March number contains a Civil War diary, 1862-1863, of Gen. Isaac R. Trimble, C. S. A., mostly a record of captivity, and an account of Mrs. Richard Caton, by Dr. George C. Keidel.

The contents of the October number of the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* include a Diary of James Stevens of a journey from Halifax County, Virginia, to Scotland in 1786; some historical notes on the Shenandoah Valley (illustrated), contributed by Charles E. Kemper; a letter from Thomas Jefferson to William B. Giles, August 4, 1817, relative to Central College, the forerunner of the University of Virginia; and the Virginia War History Commission's Supplement, no. 4, of Lists and Calendars of Source Material. In the January number are found a paper, by E. Alfred Jones, on the American Regiment in the Carthagera Expedition (1740), and one by Fairfax Harrison on Parson Waugh's Tumult (1689).

Dr. Rodney H. True contributes to the January number of the *William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine* an article on John Alexander Binns of Loudoun County, Virginia, author of a pamphlet on agriculture published in 1803, which became a subject of some correspondence between Jefferson and two members of the English board of agriculture, Sir John Sinclair and William Strickland. Portions of this correspondence are reproduced in the article. In the same number is a paper by Robert M. Hughes entitled William and Mary, the First American Law School.

In the January number of *Tyler's Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine* appear two letters from Dr. M. F. T. Evans of Virginia to his sister, Mrs. Frank R. Stockton, in Philadelphia, the one written April 30, 1861, the other June 14, 1865, of interest for their indication of Southern attitude at the beginning and at the close of the war, respectively.

Smith College Studies in History, vol. VI., no. 4 (July), is the West-over Journal of John A. Selden, Esqr., 1858-1862, with an introduction and notes by Professor John S. Bassett. The writer of the journal was

the owner, from 1829 to 1862, of the noted Westover estate on the James River, the seat of the Byrd family from 1668 to 1814. The journal itself is the matter-of-fact record, by a busy and practical man, of daily events and transactions on his plantation, and presents a quite definite picture of life on a Virginia estate before and during the Civil War.

Historic Periods of Fredericksburg, 1608-1861, by Mrs. Vivian M. Fleming, is published in Fredericksburg, Virginia, by the author.

The *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine* continues in the July (1921) number the Izard-Laurens correspondence. The letters are principally those of Ralph Izard, written from Paris between July, 1778, and June, 1779, with one from Izard to John Laurens, dated at Philadelphia, March 27, 1781.

The Journal of Alexander Chesney, a South Carolina Loyalist in the Revolution and After (pp. 166), edited by E. Alfred Jones, with an introduction by Professor Wilbur H. Siebert, is issued as vol. XXVI., no. 4, of the *Ohio State University Bulletin*. Alexander Chesney, whose father migrated with his family from Ireland to South Carolina in 1772, first served with the Whigs, from 1776 to 1779, but joined the Loyalists in 1780, and remained in their service until 1782, when he returned to Ireland. He was taken prisoner at King's Mountain, but afterward escaped. Somewhat more than half the journal is devoted to his life in Ireland from 1782 to 1821. Besides copious informing annotations, there are some ninety pages of "Additional Notes" concerning individual Loyalists and others, together with documents pertaining to Chesney's career.

The September number of the *Georgia Historical Quarterly* contains a paper by Professor William H. Kilpatrick on the Beginnings of the Public School System in Georgia, and one by Mary Lane entitled Macon: an Historical Retrospect. The December number contains a paper by Judge Beverly D. Evans on the Evolution of Jurisprudence; one by Dr. E. Merton Coulter, of the University of Georgia, on the Ante-Bellum Academy Movement in Georgia; and a continuation of the Howell Cobb Papers, edited by Dr. R. P. Brooks.

The Florida State Historical Society was founded December 1, 1921, by a group of citizens of the state and Northerners interested in its history, with Mr. John B. Stetson, jr., as its president. The object is study and research in Florida history and the making accessible in print of important original manuscript materials for that history. It is intended that the volumes, carefully prepared, and limited in each case to 300 copies, shall be supplied to the members at about the cost of production, and that they shall illustrate all the varied periods of Florida history. Among the first volumes will be a treatise on the Aborigines in Florida by Dr. Aleš Hrdlička of the Smithsonian Institution, a bibliography and biography of Bernard Romans, with a reproduction of his map of Florida, prepared by Mr. P. Lee Phillips of the Library of Congress, a treatise on the Loyal-

ists of Florida by Professor W. H. Siebert of the Ohio State University, and several volumes of documents from Seville relating to Florida history in the Spanish period, translated and edited by Mrs. Washington E. Connor. The secretary of the society, to whom subscriptions to membership should be sent, is C. B. Rosa, De Land, Florida.

Frank M. Hawes contributes to the January number of the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* lists of New Englanders in the Florida census of 1850.

A work entitled *History of Alabama, and Dictionary of Alabama Biography*, left partly finished by the late Dr. Thomas M. Owen, state archivist, has been completed by Mrs. Owen, his successor in that office, and printed in four volumes (pp. 3289), which can be obtained from Mrs. Owen, at Montgomery. Volumes III. and IV. comprise six or eight thousand biographies, in alphabetical order. The arrangement of the first two or historical volumes is not chronological or that of narration, but is also alphabetical, composing an encyclopedia of historical and other information respecting the state.

Vol. III., no. 4, of the University of Chicago's *Supplementary Educational Monographs* is *A History of Educational Legislation in Mississippi from 1798 to 1860*, by William H. Weathersby, with an introduction by Professor Marcus W. Jernegan. Although Mississippi presented many of the same educational problems that arose in the older South, its educational legislation was influenced by factors not found there; for the original settlers came largely from the back-country regions, and the environment which they entered was comparable to that of the region west of the Alleghanies. These factors led to the establishment of a decentralized school system, with the township, for the most part, as the unit of control. An effort in 1846 to establish a unified system went on the shoals, and the final outcome was a "bewildering maze of school systems". The author's examination into the methods of handling the sixteenth section of public lands in Mississippi (the principal source of public funds for the support of elementary education until those funds were presently lost) is, Professor Jernegan states, "a previously unwritten chapter" in the history of the subject. A large proportion of the children did not, however, attend the public schools, but received their instruction at home or in private institutions. The state's participation in secondary education consisted chiefly in the incorporation of private academies and similar institutions, as many as 179 charters of the sort having been granted prior to 1860. There is also a chapter on the history of higher education in the state, and a special examination into federal and state aid to education.

The *Louisiana Historical Quarterly* for October, 1920, just received, is chiefly marked by a series of interesting documents of the French period from the Cabildo archives, illustrating varied aspects of Louisiana life from 1727 to 1753, translated by Mrs. H. H. Cruzat and edited by

Mr. Henry P. Dart. There are also papers on the constitutions of Louisiana, by W. O. Hart, on the New Orleans custom-house, on the bonded debt of the city, and on the dramatic events of 1874.

The *Year Book* of the Louisiana Society Sons of the American Revolution for 1921, besides including some correspondence relative to the services to the cause of the Revolution rendered by the Louisiana militia under Governor Bernardo de Galvez, in 1779-1781, and an address on the subject by the president of the society, C. Robert Churchill, contains a roster of the militia officers, numerous letters of Governor Galvez, and other related documentary materials.

In the preparation of *La Question de la Louisiane, 1796-1806* (Paris, Champion, 1920, pp. 242), F. P. Renaut used a wide range of source-material and writes with great precision and clarity showing the relation of the Louisiana question to the general political situation.

WESTERN STATES

The Development of High-School Curricula in the North Central States from 1860 to 1918 (pp. 322), by John E. Stout, is vol. III., no. 3, of the *Supplementary Educational Monographs* issued by the University of Chicago. The book is an elaborate study of the subject, based primarily on original sources. Besides discussing at length the development in the organization of subjects and curricula (part I.), conditions and changes in subject-matter (part II.), and recent developments (part III.), it presents many comparative tables of curricula. What will most interest students of history is of course the examination of the place given to history in the high schools and the conditions of history teaching.

Indian Policy and Westward Expansion, by James C. Malin, Ph.D., constitutes vol. II., no. 3, of the series of *Humanistic Studies* emanating from the University of Kansas. In the author's view "the early history of the trans-Mississippi Valley is essentially the history of the relation between the Indian and the advancing frontier placed in proper perspective with all the other related problems". The present study is limited to a history of the Indian policy prior to the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act. The history of the period since 1854, which "presents a markedly different aspect", he hopes to relate in a future study. The Indian policy in the period 1830-1854 presents three phases: first, the removal of the Indians west of the Mississippi; second, their consolidation in the south-west; and third, the working out of a new policy, designed to group the Indians to the north and to the south in such a manner as to permit expansion westward between the groups.

Messrs. Harcourt, Brace, and Howe have recently published a short *History of Indiana* by Professor Logan Esarey of the University of Indiana. While intended primarily as a text-book, there is still much in the volume, particularly in those portions treating of the pioneer period, which will be of interest to the general reader.

Among the articles in the July (1920) number of the *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society* are: Side Lights on Illinois Suffrage History, by Grace W. Trout; Lewis and Clark at the Mouth of Wood River, by Charles G. Gray; the Visit of Colonel Richard M. Johnson to Springfield, May 18-20, 1843, principally from the *Illinois State Register*, May 26, 1843; and Greene County, Born 100 Years ago, by Charles Bradshaw.

In the October number of the *Illinois Catholic Historical Review* Joseph J. Thompson continues his studies of Pierre Gibault (also in the January number); Rev. John Rothensteiner, in his series of papers on the Northeastern Part of the Diocese of St. Louis under Bishop Rosati, relates the history of the La Salle Mission; Alphonsus Lesousky tells the story of St. Mary's College, St. Mary's, Kentucky, which celebrated its centenary in June, 1921; and Stephen J. Palickar writes concerning the Slovaks of Chicago. In the January number there are articles on the historical antecedents of the diocese of St. Louis by Rev. John Rothensteiner, and on the Illinois part of the diocese of Vincennes by the editor, Mr. Thompson.

Among the articles in the January number of the *Register of the Kentucky State Historical Society* are: A History of the Coal Industry in Kentucky, by Willard R. Jillson; and Clark County, Kentucky, in the Census of 1810, copied and edited by A. C. Quisenberry.

The principal paper in the January (1921) number of the *Tennessee Historical Magazine* is an extended account of the battle of Franklin, by Rev. Dr. W. W. Gist, a participant on the Federal side. There are also a history, principally documentary, of the Tennessee Department of Library, Archives, and History, by A. P. Foster, assistant secretary; and a reprint, from the *St. Louis Republic* of February 28, 1913, of a Yankee Schoolmaster's Reminiscences of Tennessee (1866-1869), by Marshall S. Snow.

Among the articles in the *Michigan History Magazine*, vol. VI., no. 1 (1922), are: the Trial and Execution of the Lincoln Conspirators, by Judge R. A. Watts; Some Marriages in Old Detroit, by Hon. William R. Riddell; and an account of the career of William Austin Burt, Inventor, by Horace E. Burt. In the section of Notes and Comment is found a report upon the condition of the national records of the World War, with emphasis upon the need of an archive building in Washington.

The Detroit Public Library inaugurated in January the publication of the *Burton Historical Collection Leaflet*, which makes its appearance monthly. The first number is devoted to Henry R. Schoolcraft, and consists of selections from his *Personal Memoirs* and from his correspondence. The February number pertains to Colonel John F. Hamtramck, and includes an address by Richard S. Willis, delivered in October, 1897, and some letters (1802-1803) to Hamtramck from Henry Dearborn, sec-

retary of war. The third number contains brief documents on Fort Lernoult, extracts from a commissary's cash-book, 1802-1807, illustrating local tastes and activities, and a general order of Hull, April 29, 1812.

The contents of the December number of the *Wisconsin Magazine of History* include Memories of Early Wisconsin and the Gold Mines, by John B. Parkinson; a discussion of the subject of Documenting Local History, by Dr. Joseph Schafer; an account of St. Nazianz, a Unique Religious Colony, by W. A. Titus; and a series of thirteen letters of Eldon J. Canright, a soldier in the "Rainbow" Division of the American Expeditionary Force, written from France between November, 1917, and August, 1918.

The papers of the late James A. Tawney, member of Congress from Minnesota from 1893 to 1911, and member of the International Joint Commission from that date to his death in 1919, have been placed in the custody of the Minnesota Historical Society.

The pages of the October number of the *Iowa Journal of History and Politics* are largely occupied with an analysis, by John E. Briggs, of the Legislation of the Thirty-Ninth General Assembly of Iowa (January 10-April 8, 1921). In the January number are found some letters of Stephen H. Hayes, a young minister from Maine, relating his experiences and observations on a journey through the West (Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan) in May and June, 1845, and the third of Mr. Louis B. Schmidt's papers on the Internal Grain Trade of the United States, 1860-1890.

In the July (1921) number of the *Annals of Iowa* are two contributions by William H. Fleming, one entitled How Twenty-one and Twenty-nine have been made Halves of Fifty in Iowa, a history of that provision of the state constitution which provides for the election of one-half the senate every two years, the other a sketch of Tilghman A. Howard (1797-1844), member of the Twenty-sixth Congress from Indiana, and chargé d'affaires to the Republic of Texas at the time of his death. Among the other articles are an account, by Mary D. Taylor, of a Farmers' Wives' Society in Pioneer Days, and a brief paper, by E. R. Harlan, concerning Transportation in Iowa before the Railroads.

The January number of the *Palimpsest* contains an account, by Mildred J. Sharp, of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad, and some Letters of a Railroad Builder, Isaac L. Usher, 1853-1855. In the February number is an account, by Bruce E. Mahan, of Moving the Winnebago (1848).

The contents of the October number of the *Missouri Historical Review* include, besides continuations, an account, by Walter B. Stevens, of How Missouri Commemorated; the first installment of a study, by Wiley Britton, of Pioneer Life in Southwest Missouri (illustrated); and the concluding paper in E. M. Violette's study of the Missouri and Mississippi Railroad Debt. The January number includes a study of Constitutions

and Constitutional Conventions in Missouri, by Isidor Loeb; a brief paper on the Constitution of 1820, by F. W. Lehmann; and one on Traditions concerning the Missouri Question, by Floyd C. Shoemaker.

The January number of the *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* contains a paper by W. P. Webb on the Last Treaty of the Republic of Texas; one by William E. Dunn on the Founding of Nuestra Señora del Refugio, the Last Spanish Mission in Texas; the second installment of the correspondence (1850-1857) between Rutherford B. Hayes and Guy M. Bryan, edited by E. W. Winkler; and the third and concluding installment of the Journal of Lewis B. Harris, 1836-1842.

In Dr. Hodge's *Indian Notes and Monographs*, published by the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, the latest issue is *A Report from Natchitoches in 1807*, by Dr. John Sibley, found in the Indian Office at Washington, supplementing those descriptive notes by Sibley which were printed in 1806, at the end of President Jefferson's message on the explorations of Lewis and Clark; the *Report* is edited by Miss Annie H. Abel.

Governors who have been, and other Public Men of Texas, is the title of a volume by Norman G. Kittrell, brought out in Houston by the Dealey-Adey-Elgin Company.

In the April-June (1921) number of *Nebraska History and Record of Pioneer Days* is found a brief description of some papers of Major Hannibal Day, U. S. A., recently acquired by the Nebraska State Historical Society. They include a military map of the road between Fort Laramie and Fort Randall, and a journal of the march between these places in 1860.

The principal new article in the January number of the *Washington Historical Quarterly* is the Cowlitz Convention: Inception of Washington Territory, by Professor Edmond S. Meany.

The *Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society* reprints in the December number (from the *Proceedings* of the Massachusetts Historical Society, vol. LIII.) John Boit's Log of the *Columbia*, with an introduction by Professor F. G. Young and annotations by Judge F. W. Howay and T. C. Elliott; also (from Greenhow, *History of Oregon and California*, edition of 1848) the brief remnant of the Official Log of the *Columbia*, with annotations by T. C. Elliott. Mr. Elliott further contributes a memorandum of "Information given personally by Dr. Whitman in Boston, 1843", taken from the archives of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in Boston.

The Century Company has brought out *The Corner-Stone of Philippine Independence: a Narrative of Seven Years*, by Francis Burton Harrison, former governor-general of the Philippines.

CANADA

The *Canadian Historical Review* for March has a substantial article, partly historical, by Sir Clifford Sifton, on Some Canadian Constitutional Problems; a review of Lady Gwendolyn Cecil's *Life of the Marquis of Salisbury*, by Professor J. L. Morison; a paper by Mr. A. R. M. Lower of the Board of Historical Publications, Ottawa, on Immigration and Settlement in Canada, 1812-1820; and one by Mr. Fred Landon on the Trent Affair. In connection with Sir Clifford Sifton's article one may mention Sir Robert Borden's Marfleet Lectures at the University of Toronto on *Canadian Constitutional Studies* (Toronto, University Press, pp. 163). The December number of the *Review* had an article on the Gold Colony of British Columbia, by Walter N. Sage.

Mr. P. G. Roy, the new archivist of the province of Quebec, has published an important and voluminous *Rapport* for 1920-1921 (pp. vii, 437).

McGill and its Story, 1821-1921 (London, John Lane), by Cyrus Macmillan, recounts fitly a century of scholastic achievement.

Bulletin No. 41 (November) of the Departments of History and Political Science in Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada, is a paper, by M. Eleanor Herrington, on Captain John Deserontyou and the Mohawk Settlement at Deseronto.

AMERICA, SOUTH OF THE UNITED STATES

Articles in the November *Hispanic American Historical Review* are: the Dutch and Cuba, by Miss Irene A. Wright; the Monroe Doctrine and Hispanic America, by Samuel G. Inman; French Views of the Monroe Doctrine and the Mexican Expedition, by Halford L. Hoskins; the Liberation and the Liberators of Spanish America, by Webster E. Browning; and the Boundary of Mexico and the Gadsden Treaty, by J. Fred Rippey. In the section of Documents appear some Royal Ordinances concerning the Laying Out of New Towns, contributed, with an introduction, by Mrs. Zelia Nuttall.

Problems in Pan Americanism, by Samuel G. Inman, includes an account of early efforts toward Pan Americanism, a discussion of the Monroe Doctrine and Latin America, etc. (New York, Doran).

Messrs. Appleton and Company will shortly publish a *History of Latin America from the Age of Tiahuanaco to the Present Day*, in one volume, by Professor W. S. Robertson, of the University of Illinois. The book is intended for the general reader and for use as a text in college and university courses in Latin-American history.

The contents of the January-June (triple number) of the *Boletín del Archivo Nacional* include a discourse, by Don Silvestre de Abarca, engineer director, upon the defense of Havana (1763); a memoir, by Juan Pio de la Cruz, concerning Guantánamo (1819); two documents pertain-

ing to the López affair at Cárdenas (1850), one of them a vivid account of the fight, by an eye-witness; an *expediente* of documents relative to the filibustering projects of the brothers Julio and Manuel Sanguily (1877); another *expediente* concerning the American schooner *Venus* (1877-1878); and a third, pertaining to the case of General Antonio Macéo (1880).

The life of the Cuban abolitionist and historian of slavery, Saco, and his exile in Europe is made available through the publication of documents by D. Figarola-Caneda under the title, *José Antonio Saco: Documentos para su Vida* (pp. 420). The material is of great interest for the study of the history of Cuba during the colonial period.

The long history of canal diplomacy is reviewed afresh by K. E. Imberg in *Der Nikaragua-Kanal: eine Historisch-Diplomatische Studie* (Berlin, Lissner, 1920).

The Instituto Histórico y Geográfico of Uruguay, founded in 1843 and reorganized in 1915, has lately begun the issue of an annual *Revista* which is evidently destined to give worthy expression to the best of historical scholarship in that republic. The volume for 1920 has a long article of much value on the Spanish Constitution of 1812 in Montevideo, based on solid archival research, by Dr. Gustavo Gallinal, and a careful history, by Don Horacio Arredondo, of Fort Santa Teresa, on the coast near the Brazilian frontier. Continuations of these monographs are presented in the volume for 1921; also an interesting architectural report on Colonia, a city founded by the Portuguese in 1680, and later destroyed by the Spaniards.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: L. S. Rowe, *The Development of Democracy on the American Continent* (American Political Science Review, February); Rev. Dr. D. Plooij, *Earliest Relations between Leyden and Harvard* (Harvard Graduates' Magazine, December); J. C. Fitzpatrick, *The Story of the Purple Heart: the Medal of Honor of the Revolution* (Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, February); W. S. Carpenter, *The United States and the League of Neutrals of 1780* (American Journal of International Law, October); O. P. Field, *Ex Post Facto in the Constitution* (Michigan Law Review, January); J. R. Tandy, *Pro-Slavery Propaganda in American Fiction of the Fifties* (South Atlantic Quarterly, January); Allen Johnson, *The Constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave Acts* (Yale Law Journal, December); F. D. Graham, *International Trade under Depreciated Paper: the United States, 1862-1879* (Quarterly Journal of Economics, February); F. H. Hankins, *De Quelques Transformations Politiques Récents aux États-Unis* (Revue des Sciences Politiques, July); *Letters of a High-Minded Man: Franklin K. Lane* (World's Work, March); B. J. Hendrick, *Chapters from the Life and Letters of Walter H. Page*, cont. (*ibid.*, January, February, March); Mark Sullivan, *A Year of the Government* (North American Review,

March); F. L. Schoell, *Colonies Alsaciennes dans la Prairie Américaine* (Revue de Paris, January 1); McCune Gill, *The Beginnings of Title in St. Louis* (St. Louis Law Review, February); W. H. Ellison, *The California Indian Frontier* (Grizzly Bear, February, March); Alexander Fraser, *Nova Scotia's Charter* (Dalhousie Review, January); Chanoine Gosselin, *La Paroisse du Canada* (Bulletin des Recherches Historiques, XXVII. 12); L. A. Prud'homme, *L'Abbé Joseph-Sévère-Nicolas Dumoulin, Missionnaire à la Rivière-Rouge (1818-1823)*, concl. (Revue Canadienne, January); P. Jacinto Martínez, *Páginas Notables sobre la Revolución Hispano-Americana* (España y América, January 1, 15); J. Conangla Fontanilles, *Pi y Margall y la Independencia Cubana*, IV. (Cuba Contemporánea, December); J. P. Renaut, *L'Organisation Constitutionnelle du Brésil*, III. *La Guerre Civile du Sud contre le Nord, 1824* (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, XXXV. 2); Ricardo Rojas, *Bartolomé Mitre: his Intellectual Personality*, concl. (Inter-America, English, February).